

LANTHORNE and Candle-light.

c. 38. d. 24
Or
The Bell-mans second Nights walke.

In which
Hee brings to light a Broode of more strange Villanies,
then euer were till this yeare discovered.

--Decet non esse malum; fecisse, nefandum.

See (T)
X



LONDON

Printed for Iohn Wolfe, and are to be sold at his shop in
St. Dunstons Church-yard.

1668.

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Secrecy (T)
K



LONDON

Printed for John Busby, and are to be sold at his shop in
Fleet-Street, in Saint Dunstons Church-yard.

1608.

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To the very worthy Gentleman,

M^r Francis Mustian, of Peckam.

Sir,

IT may (happily) seeme strange vnto you, that such an army of *Idle-words* should march into the open field of the world vnder the *Ensigne* of your *Name*, (you beeing not therewith made acquainted til now) you may iudge it in me an *Error*, I my selfe confesse it a boldnesse. But such an antient & strong *Charter* hath Custom confirmed to *This Printing age of ours*, (by giuing men authority to make choice of what *Patrons* they like,) that some *Writers* do almost nothing contrary to y^e custome, and some by vertue of that Priuiledge, dare doe any thing. I am neither of *that first order*, nor of *this last*. The one is to fondly-ceremonious, the other to impudently audacious. I walke in the midst (so well as I can) betweene both. With some Fruits that haue growne out of my *Braine*, haue I bin so farre from being in loue, that I thought them not worthy to be tasterd by any particular friend, & therefore haue they bin exposed only to those that would entertaine them: neither did I thinke the *Fairest* that euer was *Mine*, so worthy, that it was to be look'd vpon with the *Eye of vniuersal censure*. Two sorts of *mad-men* trouble the *Stationers* shops in *Pauls Church-yard*: they that out of a *Meere* and *Idle vain-glory* wil euer be *Pamphlering*, (tho their bookes beeing printed are scarce worth so much *Browne paper*) and this is a very poore, and foolish ambition: Of the other sort are they that being free of *Wits Merchant-venturers*, do euery new Moone (for gaine only) make 5. or 6. voiajes to the *Presse*, and euery *Term-time* (vpon *Book-sellers Stalles*) lay whole litters of blind inuention: fellowes y^e (if they do but walke in the middle Ile) spit nothing but inck, and speake nothing but *Po-me*. I would keepe company with neither of these two *mad-men*, if I could auoid them, yet I take y^e last to be y^e *Wiser* and lesse dangerous: for sithence all the arrowes y^e men shoot in the world, fly totwo marks only (either *Pleasure* or *Profit*;) he is not much to be condemned that (hauiug no more *Acres* to liue vpon then those that lie in his head) is euery houre hammering out one peice or other out of this rusty *Iron age*, sithence the golden and siluer *Globes* of the world are so locked vppe, that a scholler can hardly bee suffred to behold them. Some perhaps will say, that this lancing of the pestilent sores of a Kingdome so openly, may infect those in it that are sound, and that in this our

The Epistle Dedicatory.

schoole,(where close abuses and grosse villanies are but discovered and not punished,) others that neuer before knew such euills, wil be now instructed (by the booke) to practise them. If so, then let not a Traytor, or a Murderer bee publicly arraigned, least the one laying open to the world, how his plots were wouen to contriue a treason, or the other, what pollicies he was armed with, for *the shedding of blood*, the standers-by, (that are honest,) be drawne (by their rules) to run head-long into the same mischiefes; no: Our strong phisick works otherwise. What more makes a man to loath that *Mongrel Madnesse*, (that halfe English, halfe Dutch sinne) *Drunknesse*, then to see a common *Drunkerd* acting his beastly *Scenes* in the open streete? Is any *Gamesster* so foolish to play with false *Dice*, when hees assured that al who are about him know him to be a *Sworne Cheator*? The letting therefore of *Vice* blood in these feuerall *Veynes* (which the *Bel-man* hath opened) cannot (by any Iudiciall rules of phisick) endanger the Body of the Common-wealth, or make it feeble, but rather restore those parts to perfect strength, which by disorder haue beene diseased.

Giue mee leaue to lead you by the hand into a *Wilderness*, where are none but *Monsters*, whose cruelty you neede not feare, because I teach the way to tame them. Vgly they are in shape, & diuclish in conditions; yet to behold them (a far off) may delight you, and to know their qualities (if euer you should come neere them) may saue you from much danger. Our Country breeds no Wolues nor Serpents, yet *These* ingender here, and are either *Serpents* or *Wolues*, or worse then both: whatsoeuer they are, I send vnto you not the Heard of the one, or the Bed of the other, but onely a Picture of either. Veiw them I pray, and where the collours are not well layd on, shadow them with your finger; if you spy any disproportion, thus excuse it, such *Paynting is fit for Monsters*: How rudely soeuer the Peece is drawne, call it a Picture. And when *one* more worthy your view lies vnder the Workemans pencil, *this Bad-one* shall bring you home a *Better*: In the meane time, I cease, and begin to be, (if you please).

All Yours.

THOMAS DEKKER.

To my owne Nation

Readers.

After it was proclaimed abroade, that (vnder the conduct of the Bel-man of London) new forces were (once more) to be leauied against certaine wilde and Barbarous Rebels, that were up in open armes against the Tranquility of the Weale publique : It cannot bee told, what numbers of voluntaries offred themselues daily to fight against so Common, so Bold, so Strange & so Dangerous an enemy. Light horsemen came in hourelly, with discovery where These Mutineers lay intrenched: delineating (in brieft notes of Intelligence) who were their Leaders, how they went Armed, and that they serued both on Horse and Foote : only their Strengthes could not bee descried, because their Numbers were held infinite. Yet instructions were written and sent (euery minute) by those that were Fauorers of Goodnesse, shewing what Military Discipline the foe vsed in his Battailles, and what Forts (if he were put at any time to Flight) he would Retire to; what stratagems he would practize, & where he did determine to lie in Ambuscado. They that could not serue in person, in This Noble quarrel, sent their Auxiliary Forces, well armed with Councell. So that the Bel-mann (contrary to his owne Hopes) seeing himselfe so strongly and strangely seconded by Friends, doth now brauely aduance forward, in maine Battalion. The day of Encounter is appoointed to bee in This Michaelmas Terme. The place, Paules Church-yard, Fleet-streete, and other parts of the Citty. But before they ioyne, let me giue you note of one thing, and that is this.

There is an Vsurper, that of late hath taken vpon him the name of the Bel-man, but beeing not able to main-

To my owne Nation.

taine that Title, he doth now call himselfe the Bel-mans brother: his ambition is (rather out of vaine glory then the true courage of an Experienced souldier) to haue the leading of the Van, but it shalbe honor good enough for him (if not too good) to come vp with the Rere. You shall know him by his Habiliments, for (by the furniture hee weares) he wilbe taken for a Beadle of Bridewell. It is thought hee is rather a Newter, then a Friend to the cause: and therefore the Bel-man doth here openly protest that he comes into the Field as no fellow in armes with Him.

Howsoeuer it bee struck, or who soeuer giues the first blow, the victory depends upon the vallor of you that are the Wings to the Bel-mans army: for which conquest he is in hope you will valiantly fight, sithence the Quarrel is against the head of Monstrous Abuses, and the blowes which you must giue are in defence of Law, Iustice, Order, Ceremony, Religion, Peace, and that Honorable Title of Goodnesse.

S^t George! I see the two Armies mooue forward:
and behold, The Bel-man himselfe first
chargeth vpon the face of the
Enemy. Thus.

To

To the Author.

How e're thou maist by blazing all *Abuse*,
Incurre suspect thou speak'st what thou hast prou'd;
(Thou then to keepe it close it thee behou'd,
So, *Reason* makes for thee a iust excuse)
Yet of thy paines, the *Best* may make good vse,
Then of the *Best*, thy paines should be approu'd,
And for the same of them shouldst be belou'd.
Sith thou of *Falsheoods Floud* do'st ope the *Sluce*,
That they at waste continually may runne,
By shewing men the *Reaches* that they haue,
That honest men may so o're-reach a *Knaue*,
Or sound their swallowing *Deeper*, the same to shunne;
But if from hence, a *Knaue* more cunning growes,
That *Spider* sucks but poison from thy *Roe*.

This is if thine owne,

Io: Da:

To his Friend.

Of *Vice*, whose *Counter-mine* a state confounds,
Worse then *Sedition* of those Mortall Woundes
Which (thoroughly search'd) doe *Kingdomes* hearts endanger;
Of *Plagues* that o're run *Citties*: of those stranger
Big-swolne Impostumes, poisoning the strong health
Of the most sound, best *Dieted Common-wealth*,
Of these the *Causes*, and doest teach the *Cure*,
By *Medicine* well-compounded, cheape, and sure:
And (as *One* read in deepe *Chirurgery*,)
Draw'st of these *Eu'ls*, the true *Anatomy*.
Then, on thy *Plainnesse* let none lay reproofe,
Thou tak'st *Sinne's* heighth (as men doe *starres*) aloofe.

M: R:

To

To my industrious friend.

IN an ill *Time* thou writ'st, when *Tongues* had rather
Spit venome on thy lines, then from thy labours
(As *Druggists* doe from poison) medicines gather:
This is no *Age* to crowne *Desert* with *Faours*.
But be thou *Constant* to thy selfe, and care not
What *Arrowes* Mallice shootes: the *Wise* will neuer
Blame thy Lowd singing, and the Foolish dare not:
None else but *Wolues* will barke at thine *Endenor*.
When thou (in thy dead Sleepe) liest in thy *Grave*,
These *Charmes* to after-Ages vp shall raise thee;
What here thou leau'st, aliue thy *Name* shall saue,
And what thou now dispraifest, shall then *Praise* thee.
Tho, Nor to know ill be wise *Ignorance*,
Yet thou (by *Reading* Euill) doest *Goodnesse* teach,
And of *Abuse* the *Comllors* doost aduance,
Onely vpon *Abuse* to force a *Breach*;
The honor that thy *Pen* shall earne thereby,
Is this: *That sho Knaues* *Line*, *Their* *slights* (*Here*) *dye*.

E: G:

Lanthorne and Candle-light,

Or

The Bell-mans second Nights walke.

Cap. i.

Of *Canting*: How long it hath beene a language; how it comes to bee a language; how it is deriued, and by whom it is spoken.



When all the World was but one Kingdome, all the People in that Kingdome spake but one language, A man could trauell in those dayes neither by Sea nor land, but he mett his Country-men and none others. Two could not then stand gabling with strange tongues, and conspire together, (to his owne face) how to cut a third mans throat, but he might vnderstand them. There was no Spaniard (in that Age) to Braue his enemy in the Rich and Lofty Castilian: no Romaine Orator to plead in the Rhetoricall and Fluent Latine: no Italian to court his Mistresse in the sweetes and Amorous Thuscane: no French-man to parle in the full and statelie phrase of Orleans: no Germaine to thunder out the high and rattling Dutch, the vnfruitfull crabbed Irish, and the Voluble significant Welch, were not then so much as spoken of: the quick Scottish Dialect (sister to the English) had not then a tongue: neither were the stringes of the English speech (in those times) vntryed. When she first learn'd to speake, it was but a broken language: the simplest and the simplest Words shewed from her utterance; for she dealt in nothing but in Monosyllables, (as if to haue spoken words of greater length would haue crackt her Voic) by which meanes her Eloquence was poorest, yet hardest to learne, and so (but for necessity) not regarded amongst Strangers. Yet afterwards those Noblest Languages lent her Words and

One language through all the world at the beginning

English tongue comparable to the best.

A.

phrases,

phrases, and turning those Borrowings into Good husbandry, she is now as rich in Elocution, and as Abundant as her prouddest and Best-stored Neighbors.

Whilst thus (as I sayd before) there was but one Alphabet of Letters for all the world to Read by; all the people that then lived, might have wrought upon one piece of worke in countries farre distant a sunder, without mistaking one another, and not needing an Interpreter to rime betwene them. Which thing Nymrod (the first Idolater,) perceiuing, and not knowing better how to imploy so many thousand Millions of Subjects as bowd before him; a fire of Ambition burn'd within him, to climbe vp so high that hee might see what was done in heauen. And for that purpose, workemen were summoned from all the corners of the Earth, who presently were set to Build the Tower of Babel. But the Maister-workman of this Great Vniuerse, (to check the Insolence of such a Sawcie builder) that durst raise vp Pyñacles, equall to his owne, (aboue) commanded the selfe-same Spirit that was both bred in the Chaos and had maintained it in disorder, to bee both Surueyor of those workes, and Comptroller of the Labourers. This Messenger was called Confusion. It was a Spirit swift of flight, and faithfull of seruice. Her lookes wilde, terrible and inconstant. Her attire, careless, loose, and of a thousand seuerall coulours. In one hand shee grip'd a heape of stormes, with which (at her pleasure) she could trouble y^e waters: In the other shee held a whip, to make th^{se} Spirits that obey her, to gallop faster before her: the Spirits names were Treason, Sedition & Warre, who at enery time when they went abroad, were ready to set Kingdomes in an uproare. Shee rode vpon a Chariot of Cloudes, which was alwayes furnished with Thunder, Lightning, Winds, Raine, Haile-stones, Snow, and all the other Artillery belonging to the seruice of Diuine Vengeance: and when shee spake, her Voyce sounded like the roaring of many Torrents, boystrously strugling together: for betwene her

Building of
Babel.

Confusion
described.

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her Jawes did she carry a hundred thousand Tongues.

This strange Linguist, stepping to every Artificer that was there at worke, whispred in his eare: whose looks were there-upon (presently) filld with a strange distraction: and on a suddaine whilst every man was speaking to his fellow, his language altred, and no man could understand what his fellow spake. They all stared one upon another, yet none of them all could tell wherefore so they stared. Their Tongues went, and their hands gaue action to their Tongues: yet neither words nor action were understood. It was a Noise of a thousand sounds, and yet the sound of the noise was nothing. He that spake, knew he spake well; and he that heard, was madde that the other could speake no better. In the end they grew angry one with another, as thinking they had mocked one another of purpose. So that the Mason was ready to strike the Bricklayer, the Bricklayer to beate out the bzaines of his Labourer: the Carpenter toke by his Axe to throw at the Carver, whilst the Carver was stabbing at the Smith, because hee brought him a Hammer, when he should haue made him a Chizzell. He that calld for Timber, had Stones laide before him: and when one was sent for Nalles, he fetcht a Tray of Mortar.

Thus Babell should haue bene raizd, and by this meanes Babell fell. The Frame could not goe forward, the stufte was throwne by, the workemen made hollyday. Every one packd by his toles to be gone, yet not to goe the same way that he came: but a lad was he, that could make another, whose speech hee understood: so to what place soeuer he went, others (that ran madding by and doونه) hearing a man speake like themselves, folloved onely him: so that they who when the worke began were all countnrimen, before a quarter of it was finished, fled from one another, as from enemies & strangers. And in this maner did Pen at the first make by nations: thus were words coynd into Languages; and out of those Languages hane others bene molded since, onely by the mixture of nations, after kingdomes haue ben subdued.

Beginning of
Languages.

The Bell-
mans first
booke.

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But I am now to speake of a People and of a Language, of both which (many thousands of yeares since that Wonder wrought at Babel) the world till now neuer made mention: yet confusion neuer dwelt moze amongst any Creatures. The Bell-man (in his first Voyage which he made for Discoueries) found them to bee Sauages, yet lining in an Island very temperate, fruitful, full of a Noble Nation, and rarely gouerned. The Lawes, Manners and habits of these Wild-men, are plainly set downe, as it were in a former painted Table. Yet least happily a Stranger may looke vpon this second Picture of them, who neuer beheld The first, it shall not bee amisse (in this place) to repeate ouer againe the Names of all the Tribes into which they Diuide themselves, both when they Serue abroad in the open fields, and when they lye in garrison within Townes and walled Cities.

And these are their Rankes as they
stand in order, viz.

Rufflers.
Vpright-men.
Hookers, *alias* Anglers.
Roagues.
Wilde Roagues.
Priggers of Prancers.
Palliards.
Fraters.
Abraham-men,
alias,
Mad Tom of Bedlam.
Whip-Iackes.
Counterfet Crankes.
Dommerars.

Priggers.
Swadders.
Curtalls.
Irish Toyles.
Swigmen.
Iarkemen.
Patricoes.
Knichin-Coes.
Glymmerers.
Bawdy-Baskets.
Autem-Morts.
Doxies.
Dells.
Knichin-Morts.

Into thus many Regiments are they now diuided: but in former times (about foure hundred yeares now past) they did consist of five Squadrons onely.

I. Cur-

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

1. Curfitors, alias Vagabondes.

2. Faytors.

viz. 3. Robardsfemen.

4. Draw-latches.

5. Sturdy Beggars.

And as these people are strange both in names and in their conditions, so doe they speake a Language (proper only to themselves) called Canting, which is more strange. By none but the souldier of These Tottred bandes is it familiarly or usually spoken, yet within lesse then foure score yeares (now past), not a word of this Language was known. The first Inuentor of it, was hang'd, yet left be apt schollers behind him, who haue reduced that into Methode, which he on his death-bed (which was a patre of gallows) could not so absolutely perfect as he desired.

Of Canting.

How long,
Canting hath
bin vsed.
The first Can-
ter hanged.

It was necessary, that a people (so fast increasing, and so daily practising new and strange Villanies) should borrow to themselves a speech, which (so neere as they could) none but themselves should understand: And for that cause was this Language, (which some call Pedlers French,) Inuented, to th'intent that (albeit any Spies should secretly scale into their companies to discover them) they might freely utter their mindes one to another, yet awoide that danger. The Language therefore of Canting, they study even from their Infancy; that is to say, from the very first houre, that they take vpon them the names of Knichin Coes, till they are grown Rufflers, or Vpright-men, which are the highest in degre amongst them.

How Canting
grew to be a
language.

This word Canting seems to be deriued from the Latine verbe (Canto) which signifies in English, to sing, or to make a sound with words, thats to say to speake. And very aptly may Canting take his derivation: Cantando, from singing, because amongst these Beggerly consoys that can play vpon no better instruments, the Language of Canting is a kind of musick, and he that in such assemblies can Cant best, is counted the best Musitian.

How Can-
ting is deri-
ued.

Now, as touching the Dialect or phrase it self, I shal not

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that it is grounded vpon any certaine rules; And no mer-
uaile if it haue none: for sithence both the Father of this
new kinde of Learning, and the Children that study to
speake it after him, haue bene from the beginning and
still are, the Breeders and Norishers of all base disorder, in
their liuing and in their Manners: how is it possible, they
should obserue any Method in their speech, and especially
in such a Language, as serues but onely to bitter discour-
ses of villanies?

And yet (euen out of all that Irregularity, vnban-
sonnes, and Fountaine of Barbarisme) do they draw a kinde
of soyme: and in some words (as well simple as com-
pounds) retaine a certaine salt, tastling of some wit, and
some Learning. As for example, they call a Cloake (in the
Canting tongue) a Togeman, and in Latine, Toga signi-
fies a gowne, or an upper garment. Pannam is bread: and
Panis in Latine is likewise bread. Cassan is Cheese, and is
a word barbarously coyned out of the substantiue Caseus
which also signifies Cheese. And so of others.

The Dialect
of Canting.

Then by ioyning of two simples, doe they make almost
all their compoundes. As for example: Nab (in the Can-
ting tongue) is a head, and Nab-cheate, is a hat or a cap.
Which word Cheate, being coupled to other words,
stands in very good stead, and does excellent seruice;
For a Smelling Chete, signifies a Nose: a Prat-ling
Chete, is a tongue. Crashing chetes, are Teeth: Hearing
chetes, are Eares: Fambles, are Hands, and thereupon a
Ring is called Fambling chete. A Muffling chete, signi-
fies a Napkin. A Belly chete, an Apron: A Grunting
chete, a Pig: A Cackling chete, a Cock, or a Capon:
A Quacking chete, a Duck: A Lowghing chete, a Cow:
A Bleating chete, a Calfe, or a Sheepe: and so may that
word be married to many others besides.

The word Coue, or Cose or Cuffin, signifies a Man,
a Fellow, &c. But differs something in his property,
according as it makes with other words: For, a Gen-
tleman is called a Genry Coue, or Cose: A good fellow,

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is a Bene Cose: A Churle is called, a Quier cussin; Quier signifies naught, and Cussin, (as I sayd befoze) a span. and in Canting they terme a Justice of Peace, (because hee punisheth them belike) by no other name then by Quier Cussin, thats to say a Churle, or a haughty man. And so, Ken signifying a House, they call a Prison, a Quier ken, thats to say, an ill house.

Many peeces of this strange coyne could I shew you, but by these small stamps, you may iudge of the greater.

Now because, a Language is nothing els, then heapes of wordes, orderly Wrouen and Composed together: and that (within so narrow a circle as I have drawne to my selfe) it is impossible to imprint a Dictionary of all the Canting phrases, I will at this time not make you surfet on too much, but as if you were walking in a Garden; you shall onely pluck here a flower, and there another, which (as I take it) wilbe more delightfull then if you gathered them by Handfulls.

But befoze I lead you into that walke, stay and heare a Canter in his owne Language, making Rithmes, albeit (I thinke) those charmes of Poesy which (at the first) made the Barbarous fame, and brought them to Civillity, can (vpon these savage Ponsiers) worke no such wonder. Yet thus he sings (vpon demaunde whether any of his owne true did come that way: to which he answers, yea (quoth he)

Canting Rithmes.

ENough---with howsy Coue maund Nace,
Tour the Pattring Coue in the Darkeman Cafe,
Docked the Dell, for a Coper meke,
His wach shall feng a Pronounes Nab-chete,
Cyarum, by Salmon, and thou shalt pek my Iere
In thy Gan, for my wetch it is nace gere,
For the bene boxe my watch hath a win &c.

This

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

This short Lesson I leaue to be construed by him that is desirous to try his skill in the Language, which he may do by helps of the following Dictionary; into which way if he may more redily come, I will translate into English this broken French that followes in Prose. Two Canters hauing wrangled a while about some tale quarrell, at length growing friends, thus one of them speaks to the other. viz.

A Canter in prose.

Stowe you beene cose: and cut benar whiddes, and bing swee to Rome vile, to nip a boung: so shall wee haue lowre for the bowling Ken, and when we bing back to the Dewse a vile, we will filch some Duddes off the Ruffmans, or mill the Ken for a lagge of Dudes.

This in English.

Stowe you, beene cose: hold your peate good fellow.
And cut benar whiddes: and speake better wordes.
And bing we to Rome-vile: and goe we to London.
To nip a bung: to cut a purse.
So shal we haue lowre: so shall we haue money.
For the bowling Ken: for the Ale-house.
And when we bing back: and when we come back.
To the Dewse-a-vile: into the Countrey.
We wil filch some duddes: we will filch some clothes.
Off the Ruffmans: from the hedges.
Or mil the Ken: or rob the house.
For a lagge of Duddes: for a buck of clothes.

Now turne to your Dictionary.

And because you shall not haue one dish twice set before you, none of those Canting wordes that are Englished before shall here be found, for our intent is to feast you with variety.

Audem.

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

The Canters Dictionary.

AVcem, a Church.

Autem-mort, a married woman.

Boung, a Purse.

Borde, a shilling.

Halfe a Borde, six pence.

Bowse, drinke.

Bowling Ken, an Ale-house.

Bene, god.

Beneship, very god.

Buse, a Dogge.

Bing a walt, get you hence.

Caster, a Cloake.

A Commission, a Shirt.

Chases, the Gallowes.

To cly the Ierke, to be whipped.

To cutt, to speake.

To cutt bene, to speake gently.

To cutt bene whiddes, to speake god words.

To cutt quier whiddes, to gine evill language.

To Cant, to speake.

To Couch a Hoghead, to lye downe a sleape.

Drawers, hosen.

Dudes, clothes.

Darkemans, the night.

Dewse-a-vile, the Countrie.

Dup the Giger, open the doore.

Fambles, hands.

Fambling chete, a King.

Flag, a Croate.

Glasiers, eyes.

Gan, a mouth.

Gage, a Quart pott.

Grannam, Corne.

Gybe, a witting.

Glymmer, fire.

Gigger,

Lanterne and Candle-light.

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1045

Gigger, a doze.
Gentry Mort, a Gentlewoman.
Gentry cofes Ken, a Noble mans house.
Harman bek, a Constable.
Harmans, the Stocks.
Heave a bough, rob a Bothe.
Iarke, a Deale.
Ken, a house.
Lagge of Dudes, a Buck of clothes.
Libbege, a bed.
Lowre, money.
Lap, Butter, Milke, or Whaye.
Libken, a house to lye in.
Lage, a later.
Light-mans, the day.
Mynt, Golde.
A Make, a halfe-penny.
Margery prater, a Herne.
Mawnding, asking.
To Mill, to steale.
Mill a Ken, rob a house.
Nofegent, a Funne.
Niggling, companying with a woman.
Pratt, a Buttock.
Peck, meate.
Poplars, Postage.
Prancer, a Horse.
Prigging, Ribbing.
Patrico, a Priest.
Pad, a way.
Quaromes, a body.
Ruff-beck, Bacon.
Roger, or Tib of the Buttry, a Case.
Rome-vile, London.
Rome-bow sic, Wine.
Rome-mort, a Quene.

Ruffmans,

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

Ruffmans, the woodes, or bushes.

Ruffian: the Diuell.

Stampes: legges.

Stampers: shoes.

Slate: a shete.

Skew: a cup

Salomon: the masse.

Stuling ken: a house to receiue stolne goods.

Skipper. a barne.

Srommel: straw.

Smelling chere: an Orchard or Garden.

To scowre the Cramp-ring: to weare bouls.

Stalling: making or depnting.

Tryning: hanging.

To towre: to see.

VVyn: a penny.

Yarum: milke.

And thus haue I builded vp a little Mint, where you may coyne wordes for your pleasure. The payment of this was a debt, for the Bel-man at his farewell (in his first Round which he walk d) promised so much. If hee keepe not touch, by tending the due Summe, hee desires forbearance, and if any that is more rich in this Canting commodity will lend him any more, or any better, hee will pay his loue double: In the meane time, receiue this; and to giue it a little more weight, you shall haue a Canting song, wherein you may learne, how This cursed Generation pray or (to speake truth) curse such Officers as punish them.

A Canting Song.

THe Ruffin dly the nab of the Harman beck,
If we mawnd Pannam, lap, or Ruff-peck,
Or poplars of yarum: He cuts, bing to the Ruffmans,

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Gigger, a boye.
Gentry Mort, a Gentlewoman.
Gentry cofes Ken, a Noble mans house.
Harman bek, a Constable.
Harmans, the Stockes.
Heave a bough, rob a Bothe.
Iarke, a Seale.
Ken, a house.
Lagge of Dudes, a Buck of clothes.
Libbege, a bed.
Lowre, money.
Lap, Butter, Silke, or Whave.
Libken, a house to lye in.
Lage, Water.
Light-mans, the day.
Mynt, Golde.
A Make, a halfe-penny.
Margery prater, a Penne.
Mawnding, asking.
To Mill, to steale.
Mill a Ken, rob a house.
Nescent, a Bayne.
Niggling, compaigning with a woman.
Pratt, a Buttock.
Peck, meate.
Poplars, Postage.
Prancer, a Boye.
Prigging, Ribbing.
Parrico, a Priest.
Pad, a way.
Quaromes, a body.
Ruff-beck, Bacon.
Roger, or Tib of the Buttry, a Case.
Rome-vile, London.
Rome-bow sic, Wine.
Rome-mort, a Quane.

Ruffian

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

Ruffmans, the woodes, or bushes.
Ruffian: the Diuell.
Stampes: legges.
Stampers: shoes.
Slate: a shete.
Skew: a cup.
Salomon: the masse.
Stuling ken: a house to receive stolne goods.
Skipper: a barne.
Scrommel: strato.
Smelling chere: an Orchard or Garden.
To scowre the Cramp-ring: to weare bonits.
Stalling: making of ordering.
Tryning: hanging.
To towre: to see.
VVyn: a penny.
Yarum: milke.

And thus haue I builded up a little Mine, where you may coyne warden for your pleasure. The payment of this was a debt, for the Bel-man at his farewell (in his first Round which hee walkt) promised so much. If hee keepe not touch, by sending the due Summe, hee desires forbearance, and if any that is more rich in this Canting commodity, will lend him any more, or any better, hee will pay his loue double: In the means time, receive this; and to giue it a little more weight, you shall haue a Canting song, wherein you may learne, how This cursed Generation pray or (to speake truth) curse such Officers as punish them.

A Canting Song.

THe Ruffin dy the nab of the Harman beck,
If we mawnd Pannam, lap, or Ruff-peck,
Or poplars of yarum: He curs, bing to the Ruffmans,

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

Or els he sweares by the Light-mans,
To put our stampes in the Harman,
The ruffian cly the ghost of the Harman beck,
If we haue a booth, we cly the Ierke.

If we Niggle, or mil a bowfing Ken,
Or nip a bounge that has but a win,
Or dup the giger of a Country coses Ken,
To the quier cuffin we bing
And then to the quier Ken to scowre the Cramp-ring,
And then to be Tryn'de on the Chares, in the lightmans,
The Bube and Ruffian cly the Harman beck and Harmans.

Thus Englished.

The Dinell take the Constables head,
If we beg Bacon, Butter-milke or Bread,
Or Dottage, to the hedge he bids vs bie,
Or sweares (by this light) th stocks we shall lie,
The Dinell haunt the Constables ghost,
If we rob but a Booth, we are to be hanged at a post,
If an Ale-house we rob, or be tane with a towe,
Or cut a purse that has but a penny and no more,
Or come but stealing in at a gentlemans doore,
To the Justice straight we goe,
And then to the Gaile to be shackled: And so
To be hang'd on the gallies its one time: the poore
And the Dinell take the Constable with his stocks,

Will haue Canted (I feare) too much, let vs now giue
eare to the Bel-man, and heare what he speaks in English.

The
O
The

THE BELL-MANS

second Nights walke.

CHAP. 2.



It was Terme-time in hell, (so; you must vnderstand, * a Lawper lines there aswell as here :) by which meanes Don Lucifer (being the Justice for that County, where the Brimstone mines are,) had better dwings, and more rapping at his gates, than all the Doctors and Empericall Quack-saluers of ten citties haue at theirs in a great Plague-time. The Hall where these Termers were to crye their causes, was very large and strongly built, but it had one fault: it was so hot that people could not endure to walke there. Yet to walke there they were compelled (by reason they were dratone thither vpon occasions) and such tustling there was of one another, that it would haue grieved any man to be in the thronges amongst 'em. Nothing could be heard but noise, and nothing of that noise be vnderstand, but that it was a sound of men in a kingdome, when on a sūdaine it is in an vpproze. Euery one brabled with him that he walked with, or if hee did but tell his tale to his Councell, hee was so eager in the very delinery of that tale, that you would haue sworne hee did brabble: and such gnashing of teeth there was when aduersaries mett together, that the syling of ten thousand Salues cannot yeld a sound more horrible. The Iudge of the Court had a diuelish countenance, and as cruell hee was in punishing those that were condemned by law, as hee was crabbed in his looks, whilst he sat to heare their tryals. But albeit there was no pittie to be expected at his hands, yet was hee so vppright in Justice, that none could

*Qui fixit le-
ges pretio atq;
refixit.*

A description
of the Hall
where matters
are tried in
Hell.

*Hinc exaudiri
gemitus, &c.*

The Iudge of
the Court.
*Hec Rhada-
manthus habet
durissima
regna;
castigatq; au-
ditq; dolos,
subigiq; sate-
ri, &c.*

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

euēr fatten bribe vpon him, for hee was ready and willing to heare the cryes of all commers. Neither durst any Pleader (at the Infernall Barre) or any officer of the Court, exact any Fee of Plaintiffes, and such as complained of wrongs and were oppress; but onely they paid that were the wrong-dōers, those would they see damnd ere they should gette out of their fingers, such fellows they were appointed to bere at the very soule.

*—impis vin-
clis perpetuis
domant.*

The customes
and condition
of the Court.

*Vide nunquā
quum semel
venit potuit
reuerſi.*

The matters that heare were put in suite were more then could bee tryed in twenty Vacations, yet should a man be dispatched out of hand. In one Terme hee had his Judgement, for heare they neuer stand vpon Returnes, but presently come to Triall. The causes decided here are many; the Clients that complained many; the Councelloz (that plead till they be hoarse,) many; the Attorneys (that runne vp and downe,) infinite: the Clarkes of the Court, not to be numbred. All these haue their hands full; day and night are they so plagued with the bawling of Clients, that they neuer can rest.

The Jack where-with they write, is the blond of Coniurers: they haue no Paper, but all things are ingroffed in Parchment, and that Parchment is made of Scriveners Skimmes flead off, after they haue bene punished for Forgerie: their Standishes are the Sculls of Usurers: their Pennes, the bones of vnconſcionable Brokers, and hard-hearted Creditors, that haue made Dyce of other mens bones, or else of periured Executors and blind Quer-sēers, that haue eaten by Widowes and Orphanes to the bare bones: and those Pennes are made of purpose without Febs, because they may cast Jack but slowly, in mockery of those, who in their life time were slowe in velding drops of pittie.

What matters
are tried be-
fore the Di-
uell.

Would you know what actions are tryed here? I will but turne over the Records, and read them vnto you as they hang vpon the fyle.

The Courtier is sued here and condemned for Riots.
The Soldier is sued here & condemned for Murders.
The

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

The Scholler is sued here & condemned for Heresies.
The Cittizen is sued here and condemned for the
Citty-fines.

The Farmer is sued here vpon Penall Statutes, and
condemned for spoyling the Parkets.

Actions of Battery are brought against Swaggerers,
and here they are bound to the Peace.

Actions of Waste are brought against Drunkards
and Epicures, and here they are condemned to begge at
the Gate, for one droppe of colde water to cole their
tongues, or one crum of bread to stay their hunger, yet
are they denied it.

Barlots haue processe sued vpon them here, and are
condemned to Howling, to Kottenesse and to Stench.
No acts of Parliament that haue passed the Upper
house, can be broken, but here the breach is punished, and
that seuerely, and that suddenly. For here they stand vpon
no Demurres; no Audita-Querela can here be gotten,
no writs of Error to Reuerse Judgement: here is no fly-
ing to a Court of Chancery for reliefe, yet euery one that
comes hither is seru'd with a Sub-pœna. No they deale
altogether in this Court vpon the Habeas Corpus, vpon
the Capias, vpon the Ne exeat Regnum, vpon writtes of
Rebellion, vpon heauy Fines (but no Recoveries,) vpon
writtes of Out-lary to attache the body for euery, and
last of all vpon Executions after Judgement, which be-
ing seru'd vpon a man is his cuerlasting bndwing.

Such are the Customes and Courses of proceedings in
the Offices belonging to the Prince of Darknesse. These
hotte doings hath he in his Terme-times. But vpon a day
when a great matter was to be tryed betwene an Eng-
lishman and a Dutchman, which of the two were the
fowlest Drunkers, and the Case being a long time in
arguing, by reason that strong euidence came in reling
on both sides, yet it was thought that the Englishman
would carry it away, & cast the Dutchman: on a sudden
all was staid by the sound of a Hoze, & was heard at the

--Quis arma
secuti impia.
--Spuleq; ante
ora paratæ.
--furiarum
maxima iuxta
accubat, &
manibus pro-
hibet contin-
gere mensas.

Heauen.

--Exercetur
Panis, veterum
malorum.
Supplicia ex-
pendunt.

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

lower end of the Hall. And every one looking backe (as wondring at the strangenesse) Rhome Rhome was erped, and made through the thickest of the crowde; for a certaine spirit in the likeness of a post who made way on a little leane Ragger by to the Bench where Judge Radamant with his two grim Brothers (Minos and Eacus) satte. This Spirit was an Intelligencer sent by Belzebub of Barathram into some Countreies of Christendome, to lye there as a Spie, and had brought with him a packet of letters from severall Regiars, that lay in those Countreies, for the service of the Tartarian their Lord and Master: Which packet being opened, all the letters (because they concernd the general good and state of those low Countreies in Hull) were publickly read. The contents of that letter which stung most and put them all out of their Rats-cases, were to this purpose.

*Subterranea
Regna.*

A Letter a-
gainst the
Bell-man.

That whereas the Lord of the Fiery Lakes, had his Spinsters in all kingdomes above the Earth, whose offices were not only to win Subjects of other Princes to his obedience, but also to give notice when any of his owne sworn Household, or any other that held league with him, should revolt or spe from theyr duty & allegiance: as also discover from time to time all plots, conspiracies, machinations, or underminings, that should be laid (albeit they that durst lay them should dig deepe ynough) to blow by his Great Infernal Cistle; so that if his Horned Regiment were not suddenly mustered together, and did not lustily beset their clowen stumps, his Territories would be shaken, his Dominions left in time unpeopl'd his, forces look'd into, and his Authority which he held in the world, contemned and laughed to scorn. The reason was, that a certaine fellow, The Child of Darkenesse, a common Night-walker, a man that had no man to waite upon him but only a Dog, one that was a disordred Person, and at midnight would beate at mens dozes (bidding them in mere mockerie) to look to their Candles, when they themselves

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

selues were in their dead slēps; & albeit he was an Officer
yet hee was but of Light-carriage, being knowne by the
name of the Bell-man of London, had of late not onely
drawne a number of the Diuells owne kindred into ques-
tion for their lineas, but had also (onely by y^e help of the lan-
thorne & candle) look'd into the secrets of the Best trades
that are taught in Hell, laying them open to the broad eye
of the world, making them infamous, odious and redi-
culous; yea and not satisfied with doing this wrong to
his Diuellsippe, very spitefully hath hee sette them out
in print, drawing their pictures so to the life that now a
Horse-stealer shall not shew his head, but a halter with
the Hangmans nose is ready to be fastned about it: A
Foppe nor a Pip shall not walke into a Fayre or a Play-
house, but every cracke will cry looke to your Purles:
No; a poore common Rogue come to a mans doze, but he
shall be examined if he can Cant. If this Wauking Fellow
therefore haue not his mouth stop'd, the light Angels that
are Coynd Below, will neuer be able to passe as they haue
done, but be nayld vp for Counterfets; Hell will haue no
doings, and the Diuell be nobody.

This was the lynyng of the letter, and this letter
drazne them all to a Non-plus, because they knew not how
to answer it. But at last aduice was taken, the Court
broke vp, the Terme was adourn'd (by reason that the
Bell-boundes were thus Blag'd) & a Common Councell
in Hel was presently called how to redresse these Abuses.

The Sathanicall Synagogue being set, by startes the
fater of Hell and Damnation, and looking very terribly
with a payre of eyes that stared as wide as the mouth
yapes at Bishops gate, fetching foure or fīue deepe Sighs,
(which were nothing else but the Smoake of fire & brim-
stone boyling in his stomach, and shewed as if he were ta-
king Tobacko, which he often times does) told his childzen
and seruants) and the rest of the Cittizens that dwelt with-
in the freedom of Hell, and sat there before him vpon nar-
row low formes) that they neuer had more cause, to lay

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

*Hinc omnis
auris.*

*Innumere gen-
tes, populiq.*

their heards together, and to grow polliticians. Hee and they all knew, that from all the corners of the earth, some did enery houre in a day creepe forth, to come and serue him: yea that many thousands were so betwilted with his fauours, and his rare parts, that they woulde come running quick to him. His dominions (hee said) were great, and full of people, Emperours and Kings (in infinit numbers) were his slaves; his court was full of princes; if the world were diuided (as some report) but into thre parts, two of those thre were his; or if (as others affirme) into foure parts, in almost thre of that foure, had he firme sitting.

But if such a fellow as a treble vole'd Bel-man, should be sufferd to pry into the infernall misteries, & into those Black Arts which command the spirits of the Deepe; & hauing sucked what knowledge hee can from them, to turne it al into poison, & to spit it in the very faces of the professors, with a malicious intent to make them appeare ugly, and so to grow hateful and out of fauor with the world; if such a confurer at mid-night should dance in their circles and not be driven out of them, Hell in a few yeares woulde not be worth the dwelling in. The great Lord of Limbo, did therefore command al his Black gard that stood about him, to bestir them in their places, and to defend the court wherein they liued: threatening (besides) that his curle and al the plagues of stinking hel, should fall vpon his officers, seruants, and subiects, vnlesse they either aduise him how, or take some speedy order themselves to punish that saucy intelligencer, the Bel-man of London. Thus he spake and then sat.

*Graucolenis
Aeterni.*

At last, a foolish Diuell rose vp, and shot the bolt of his aduice, which flew thus farre. That the Black-dogge of New-gate should againe bee let loose, and a farre off, follow the Walling Bel-man, to watch into what places hee went, and what breedes of darknesse (enery night) hee did. Hinc risus: The whole Synodical assemblie, fell a laughing at this Willseare, so that neither
he,

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

hee, nor his Black-dogge durst barks any more. Another, thinking to cleane the very pime with his arrows, drew it home to the head of wisdome (as her imaginde) and yet that lighted wide too, But thus shot his counsell, that the Whorres of all those Townes, Cheaters and others of the damned crew, (who by the Bel-mans discovery, had bene betrayed, were taken and sent Westward,) should bee scatched from those fields of Horror, where every night they walke, disputing with Don Quixote. who keeps them company there in his corner cap; and that those wry-neck'd spirits should have charge given them to haunt the Bel-man in his walkes and so fright him out of his wittes. This Diuell for all his roaring, went away neither with a plaudite, nor with a hiss. Others step'd vpp, some pronouncing one verdict, some another: But at the last, it being put into their Diuillish heads, that they had no power ouer him farther then what should bee given vnto them; It was thus concluded and set downe as a rule in Court, that some one strange spirit, who could transforme himselfe into all shapes, should besent vpp to London, and seeking to take reuenge vpon some meane a person as a Fel-ringer, should thrust himselfe into such companies, as (in a warrant to bee signed for that purpose) should be nominated: and being once growne famillier with them, he was to worke and winne them by all possible meanes to fight vnder the dismall and black-Colloz of Grando Sophy his Lord and maister the fruit that was to grow vpon this Tree of Cuill, would bee great, for it should bee fit to bee serued vpp to Don Lucifers table, as a new banqueting dish, sithence all his other meates, (tho they salted him well) were growne stale.

Wherevpon — the Messenger was called, a passport was drawne, signed and deliuered to him, with certaine instructions how to carry him-selfe in this trauell. And thus much was openly spoken to him by word of mouth.

Lansthorne and Candle-light.

File——With speed to the great and populous Cit-
tie in the West : winde thy selfe into all shapes : be a
Dogge, (to fawne,) a Dragon (to confound,) be a Dove
(seeme innocent,) be a Duell, (as thou art) and shew that
thou art a Toznilman to Hell. Build rather thy nest amongst
willowes that bend every way, then on topes of oakes,
whose hearts are hard to be broke. File with thy Swallows,
close to the earth, when stormes are at hand, but keepe
company with birdes of greater talons, when the weather
is cleere, & never leaue them, till they looke like Ravens,
craepe into bosomes that are buttoned up in sattin, and
there spread the winges of thine infection, make every head
thy pillow to leane upon, or use it like a Mill, onelie to
grinde mischief. If thou meetst a Dutchman, drinke with
him : if a Frenchman, Rab : if a Spaniard, betray : if an
Italian, poison : if an Englishman do all this.

Haunt Tavernes, there shalt thou finde prodigalls : pay
thy two-pence to a Plater, in his gallery maist thou sit
by a harlot : at Ordinaries maist thou dine with filken
fooles : when the day scales out of the world, thou shalt
meete rich dronkerds under welted gownes search for
thesesore in the hundred, hug those golden villaines,
they shine bright, and will make a good shew in hell:
Strike with a Cricket in thy beth-house, & watch how they
confine there : Ride to and downe Smith-field, and play
the Jafe there. Visit prisons, and teach Taylors how to
make nets of iron there : binde thy selfe pzentice to the
best trades, but if thou canst grow extreame rich in a ve-
ry short time, (honestly), I banish thee my kingdome,
come no more into hell. I haue read thee a lecture : follow
it, farewell.

So sooner was farewell spoken, but the spirit to whom
all these matters were giuen in charge, banished, the Clo-
nen-footed Maro; arose, and the whole assembly went a-
bout their damnable business.

Gull-groping.

How Gentlemen are cheated at Ordinaries.

Chap. 3.

THe Diuells foote-man was very nimble of heeles,
(for no wild-irishman could out-runne him) and
therefoze in a few houres, was hee come by to Lon-
don; the miles betwene hell and any place vpon earth
being shorter then those betwene London and Saint
Albans, to any man that trauels from hence thither, or
to any Lackey that comes from thence heiber on the di-
uills errands, but to any other pooze soule, that dwells in
those low countries, they are neuer at an end, and by him
are not possible to be measured.

So sooner was hee entred into the Citty, but hee met
with one of his Maisters daughters called Pride, dressed
like a marchants wife, who taking acquaintance of him,
and vnderstanding for what he came, told him, that the
first thing hee was to doe hee must put himselfe in good
clothes, such as were futable to the fashion of the time, for
that here, men were look'd vpon onely for their out-sides;
he that had not ten poundes worth of wares in his shop,
would carpe twenty markes on his back: that there were
a number of sumpter-houses in the Citty, who cared not
how coarsely they fedde, so they might weare gay trap-
pings; pray that some fled sooles, to put on sattin and vel-
uet but foure daies in the yeare did oftentimes vndoe
themselves, wives and childzen euer after. The spirit of
the Diuells Buttery bearing this, made a legge to Pride
for her counsell, and knowing by his owne experience
that euery Taylor hath his Hell to himselfe vnder his
shop-board, (where hee dammes new Sattin,) amongst
them hee thought to finde best welcome, and therefore in
to Furchin-lane hee stalkes very mannerly, Pride

*Auferimur
culis, Gemmis
auroq, tegum-
ur omnia.*

D

going

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

Burchin-lane
described.

going along with him, and taking the byper hand.

As sooner was hee entred into the Raunches of the linen armorers, (whose weapons are Spanissh needles), but he was most terribly and sharply set vpon: every prentice boy had a pull at him; hee feard they had bene all seruants; because they all had him by the backe; neuer was poore diuell so tormented in hell, as hee was amongst them; he thought it had bene Saint Thomas his day, and that he had bene called vpon to bee Constable. there was such balling in his eares: and no strength could shake them off, but that they must shew him some suites of apparell, because they saw what gentlewoman was in his company, (whom they all knew.) Seeing no remedy, into a shop he goes, was fitted brauely, and beating the price, found the lowest to be vnrasonable, yet paid it, & departed, none of them (by reason of their crowding about him before perceiving what customer they had met with: but now the Taylor spying the diuell, suffered him to go, neuer praying that hee would know the shop another time. But looking round about his ware-house, if nothing were missing, at length he found that he had lost his conscience: Yet remembring himself, that they who deale with the diuell, can hardly keepe it, he stood vpon it the lesse.

The fashions of a Ordinary.

The Stigian traueler being thus translated into an accomptish gallant, with all accoutrements belonging (as a sether for his head, gilt rapier for his sides & new bootes to hide his polt foot (for in Bed-lam, hee met with a shoe-maker, a mad slaue, that knew the length of his last,) It rested, only that now hee was to enter vpon company, suitable to his clothes: And knowing that your most select Gallants, are the only Tabicmen that are plaid withall at Ordinaries, into an Ordinary did hee (most gentlemanlike) conuay himselfe in state.

It seemed that all who came thither, had clockes in their bellies, for they all struck into the dyning roome much about

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bout the very minute of feeding. Our new Canaller had al the eyes that came in thowne vpon him; (as beeing a stranger; for no Ambassatoz from the diuell euer dined amongst them before), and he asmuch tooke speciall notes of them. In obseruing of whom and of the place, he found, that an Ordinary was the onely Rendeuouz for the most ingenious, most terse, most trauailld, and most phantastick gallant: the very Exchange for newes out of al countries: the only Booke-sellers shop for conference of the best Editions, that if a woman (to be a Lady) would cast away herself vpon a knight, there a man should heare a Catalogue of most of the richest London-widowes; & last, that it was a schoule where they were all fellows of one fozme; and that a country gentleman was of as great reckoning as the proudest Justice that sat there on the bench about him: for he that had the graine of the table with his trencher payd no more then he that plac'd himself beneath the salt.

The diuells intelligencer could not be contented to fill his eye onely with these objects, and to feed his belly with delicate chere: But hee drew a larger picture of all that were there, and in these colours.

The boilder hauing cleared the table, Cardes & Dice (for the last Peste) are serued vp to the boord: they that are full of coppe, draw; they that haue little, stand by & gine apmes: they shuffle and cut on one side: the bones rattle on the other: long haue they not plaide, but othes fly vp and down the roome like haile-shot; if the porze dumb dice be bat a little out of square, the por and a thousand plagues bzeake their neckes out at window; presently after, the foure knaues are sent packing the same way, or els (like heretikes are) condemned to be burnt.

In this battaile of Cardes and Dice, are severall Regiments and severall Officers.

They that sit downe to play, are at first calld Leaders,

They that loofe, are the Forlorne Hope.

He that winnes all, is the Eagle.

He that stands by and Ventures, is the Woodpecker.

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The fresh Gallant that is fetcht in, is The Gull.
Hæ that stands by, and lends, is the Gull-groper.

The Gull-groper.

This Gul-groper is commonly an old Pony-monger, who hauing traualld through all the follyes of the world in his youth, knowes them well, and shunnes them in his age, his whole felicitie being to fill his bags with golde and siluer: hæ comes to an Ordinary, to saue charges of house-keeping, and will eate for his two shillings, moze meate then will serue thre of the guard at a dinner, yet sweares hæ comes thether onely for the company, and to conuerse with traauilers. Its a Gold-Finch that sildome flies to these Ordinary Pests, without a hundred or two hundred pound in twenty shilling peeces about him. After the tearing of some seauen paire of Cardes, or the damming of some ten baile of Dice, keeps hæ vpon the Stage, and this part he playes. If any of the Forlorne Hope bæ a Gentleman of Peanes, either in Esse, or in Possie, (and that the old For will bæ sure to know to halfe an Acre,) whose money runnes at a low ebbe, as may appeare by his scratching of the head, and walking by and downe the rowne, as if he wanted an Officer: The Gull-groper takes him to a side window, and tels him, hæ's sorry to se his hard luck, but the Dice are made of womens bones, and will cozen any man; yet for his fathers sake (whom he hath knowne so long) if it please him, he shal not leave off play for a hundred pound or two. If my yong Estrich gape to swallows downe this mettall (for the most part they are very greedy, hauing such prouander set before them) then is the gold potored on the board, a Bond is made for repaiment, at the next quarter day when Exhibition is sent in, and because it is all gold, and cost so much the changing, The Scriuener (who is a whelp of the old Pasties owne breeding) knowes what words will bite, which thus he fastens vpon him,

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him, and in this Net the Gull is sure to be taken (howsoever): for if he fall to play againe, & lose, the hoar y Goat-bearded Satyre that stands at his elbow, laughs in his sleeue: if his bags be so recovered of their falling-sickness, that they be able presently to repay the borrowed gold, then Monsieur Gull-groper scales away of purpose to auoide the receipt of it: he hath fatter Chickens in hatching: tis a fayer mark he shotes at. For the day being come when the bond growes due, the wilkin named Signior Auaro will not be within: or if he be at home, he hath wedges enough in his pate, to cause the bond to be broken, or else a little before the day, he feeds my young Gallster with such sweet words, that sursetting vpon his protestations, he neglects his paiment, as presuming hee may do more. But the Law hauing a hand in the forfeiture of the bond, laies presently hold of our yong Gallant with the helpe of a couple of Sericants, and inst at such a time when old Erra Pater (the Jew,) that lent him the money, knowes by his olone Prognostication, that the Spone with the siluer face is with him in the waime. Nothing then can free him out of the phanges of those blond hounds, but he must presently confesse a iudgment, for so much money, or for such a Spane: or Lordship (three times toozth the bond forfeited) to be paid or to be entred vpon by him, by such a day, or within so many moneths after he comes to his land. And thus are yong heires cozened of their Acres, before they well know where they lye.

The Wood-pecker.

The Wood-pecker is a bird that sits by vpon a perch too; but is nothing so dangerous, as this Culture spoken of before. He deales altogether vpon Returnes, (as men do that take three for one, at their comming back from Jerusalem, &c.) for hauing a Jewell, a Clock, a Ring with a Diamond, or any such like commoditie, he notes him well that commonly is best acquainted with the

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Dice, and hath euer good luck; to him he offers his prize, rating it at ten or fiftene pound, when happily 'tis not worth aboute six, and so; it he bargaines to receiue five shillings or ten shillings (according as it is in value) at euery hand, second, third, or fourth hand he dyaues: by which means he perhaps in a short time, makes that yeld him forty or fifty pound, which cost not halfe twenty. Many of these Merchant venturers saile from Ordinary to Ordinary, being sure allwayes to make sauing Voyages, when they that put in ten times more then they, are for the most part losers.

The Gull.

NDo if either The Leaders, or The Forlorne Hope, or any of the rest, chance to heare of a yong Fresh-water soldier that neuer before followed these strange iwarres, and yet hath a Charge newly giuen him (by the old fellow Soldado Vecchio his father, when Death had shotte him into the Graue) of some ten or twelue thousand in ready money, besides so many hundreds a peare: first are Scouts sent out to discouer his Lodging: that knowne, some lie in ambush to note what Apothecaries Shop hee resorts to euery morning, or in what Tobacco-shop in Fleet-Street he takes a pipe of Smoake in the afternoon; that fort which the Dunny holds, is sure to be beleaguere by the whole troope of the old weather-beaten Gallants: amongst whom some one, whose wit is thought to be of a better block for his head, than the rest is appointed to single out our Nouice, and after some foure or five dayes spent in Complement, our heire to seauen hundred a peare is dyaue to an Ordinary, into which he no sooner enters, but all the old-ones in that Fleet flutter about him, embrace, protest, kisse the hand, Conge to the very garter, and in the end (to shew that hee is no small sole, but that he knows his father left him not so much monie for nothing,) the yong Cub suffers himselfe to be dyaue to the stake: to flesh him, Fortune and the Dice, (or rather the False-dice, that cozen Fortune, & make a sole of him
tw,

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fo, shall so fauor him, that he marches away from a battaile of two, the onely winner. But afterwards, let him play how warily soeuer hee can, the damned Dice shall crosse him, & his siluer crosses shall blesse those that play against him; for euen they that seeme dearest to his boe some, shall first be ready, and be the foremost to enter with the other Leaders into conspiracy, how to make spoile of his golden bags. By such ransacking of Cittizens sonnes wealth, the Leaders maintaine themselves braue, the Forlorne-hope, that drop'd before, do now gallantly come on. The Eagle fethers his nest, the Wood-pecker picks by his crums, the Gull-groper growes fat with good feeding; and the Gull himselfe, at whom euery one has a Pull, hath in the end scarce fethers enough to keepe his owne back warme.

The Post-maister of Hell, seeing such villanies to go by and done in cloakes lined cleane through with Veluet, was glad he had such newes to send ouer, and therefore sealing by a letter full of it, deliuered the same to filthy bearded Charon (their owne Water-man) to be conuaide first to the Porter of Hell, & then (by him) to the Maister Keeper of the Dinels.

*Pontitor has
horrendus
aquas & flumina seruat,
Terribili squallore Charon,
Cui plurima mentes inculta
iacet.*

Of Ferreting: or the Manner of vndooing Gentlemen by taking vp of commodities.

Hunting is a noble, a manly, & a healthfull exercise, it is a very true picture of warre, nay it is a war in it selfe, for engines are brought into the field, stratagemes are contriued, ambushes are laide, onsets are giuen, allarums struck by, braue encounters are made, fierce assaillings are resisted by strength, by courage, or by policy: the enemy is pursued, and the Pursuets neuer giue ouer till they haue him in execution: then is a Retreat sounded, then are spoiles diuided, then come they home wearied, but yet crowned with honor & victorie. And as in battailes there be seuerall maners of fight: so in the pastime of hunting, there are seuerall degrees of game. Some hunt the

*Praise of
Hunting.*

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Hunting of
the Lion, &c.

Hunting of
the Bucke.

Hunting of
the Hare.

*De magno
preda petenda
grege.*

the Lion, and that shewes as when subjects rise in Armes against their King: Some hunt the Unicorne for the treasure on his head, and they are like covetous men, that care not whome they kill for riches: some hunt the Spotted Panther and the freckled Leopard, they are such as to enjoy their pleasures, regard not how blacke an infamy stikes upon them; All these are barbarous and unnaturall Huntsmen, for they range by and downe the Deserts, the Wildernes, and inhabitable Mountaines. Others persue the long lived Hart, the coragious Stag or the nimble footed Dære; these are the Noblest hunters, and they exercise the Noblest game: these by following the Chace get strength of body, a free and undisturbed mind, magnanimity of spirit, alacrity of heart and an untwearisomnesse to breake through the hardest labours; their pleasures are not insatiable but are contented to be kept within limits, for these hunt within Parkes inclosed, or within bounded Forrests. The hunting of the Hare teaches feare to be bould, and puts simplicity so to her shifts, that she growes cunning and provident: the turnings and crosse windings that she makes, are embleames of this lifes uncertainty: when she thinks she is furthest from danger, it is at her heels, and when it is nearest to her, the hand of safety defends her. When she is wearied and has runne her race, she takes her death patiently, onely to teach man, that he should make himselfe ready, when the graue gapes for him.

All these kinds of hunting are abroad in the open field, but there is a close citty hunting onely within the walls, that pulles downe Parkes, layes open Forrests, destroies Chaces, wound the Dære of the land, and make such hauocke of the headlesse Heards, that by their wills, (who are the rangers,) none should be left a line but the Hascalls: This kind of hunting is base, and ignoble, It is the meanest, yet the most mischivous, & it is called Ferreting. To behold a course or two at this, did the light horseman of Hell one day leape into the saddle.
Citty.

SIGNATURES E1-E4
MISSING

Lantherne and Candle-light.

Hunting of
the Lion, &c.

the Lion, and that themselves as when subjects rise in Armes against their King: Some hunt the Unicorn for the treasure on his head, and they are like covetous men, that care not whome they kill for riches: some hunt the Spotted Panther and the freckled Leopard, they are such as to enjoy their pleasures, regard not how blacke an infamy sticks upon them; All these are barbarous and unnaturall Huntsmen, for they range up and downe the Deserts, the Wildernes, and inhabitable Mountaines.

Hunting of
the Bucke.

Others pursue the long lined Hart, the coragious Stag or the nimble fasted Ware; these are the Noblest hunters, and they exercise the Noblest game: these by following the Chace get strength of body, a free and undisturbed mind, magnanimity of spirit, activity of heart and an untwearisomnesse to breake through the hardest labours; their pleasures are not insatiable but are contented to be kept within limits, for these hunt within Parkes inclosed, or within bounded Forrests.

Hunting of
the Hare.

The hunting of the Hare teaches feare to be hould, and puts simplicity so to her thills, that she grows cunning and provident: the turnings and crosse windings that she makes, are emblemmes of this lifes uncertainty: when she thinks she is furthest from danger, it is at her heeles, and when it is nearest to her, the hand of safety defends her. When she is wearied and has runne her race, she takes her death patiently, onely to teach man, that he should make himselfe ready, when the graine gapes for him.

*De magnis
preda petenda
grigs.*

All these kinds of hunting are abroad in the open field, but there is a closecitty hunting onely within the walls, that pulles downe Parkes, layes open Forrests, destroys Chaces, wound the Ware of the land, and make such hauncke of the headlesse Beards, that by their wills, (who are the rangers,) none should be left alive but the Mascalles: This kind of hunting is base, and ignoble, It is the meanest, yet the most mischivous, & it is called Ferreting. To behold a counse of two or three, and the light horseman of Hell one day lunge into the Noble

City.

SIGNATURES E1-E4
MISSING

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

the paper Bullets, (so: to tell truth, the other serves but as a signe, and is merely Nobody, begins to discourse, how he caried himselfe in the action, how he was encountered, how he stood to his tackling, and how well hee came off: hee calls the Knight, a Noble fellow, yet they both strug, and laugh, and sweare they are glad they haue Gild him.

Doze arrowes must they shoote of the same length that this first was off, and therefore their Trunch full of Trinchets, that is to say, their Budget of Bookes, is opened againe, to see what lease they are to turne ouer next, which whilst they are doing, the Ghost that all this space haunted them, and heard what they sayd, hauing excellent skill in the Black-art, that is to say in picking of locks, makes the doze suddenly fly open (which they had closely shut) at his strange entrance they being somewhat agast, began to shuffle away their bookes, but he knowing what cardes they playd withall, offered to cut, and turnd vp two Knanes by this Trick. My maisters (quoth hee) I know where you haue bin, I know what you haue done, I know what you meane to do, I see now you are Falconers indeed, but by the (and then he swoze a damnable oth,) belesse you teach me to shoote in this Birding peece, I will raise the Village, send for the knight whom you boast you haue Gild, and so disgrace you: so: your money I care not.

The two fre-booters seeing themselves smek'd told their third Brother, hee seemed to be a gentleman and a boone companion, they prayed him therefore to sit downe with silence and sithence dinner was not yet ready, hee should heare all.

This new kind of Hawking (quoth one of them) which you see is ble, can affoord no Game vnles he be at it. viz.

1. He that calls vp the Lure is call'd the Falconer.
2. The Lure, that is call'd vp, is any idle Pamphlet.
3. The Terrell Gentle that comes to the Lure, is some knight, or some gentleman of quality.

f

4. The

*Sapientia magister
trium scilicet
redierunt sua.*

*Sapientia in magisterium
scilicet
redierunt sua.*

*Sapientia in magisterium
scilicet
redierunt sua.*

*Sapientia in magisterium
scilicet
redierunt sua.*

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4. The Bird that is pyeted vpon, is sponey.
5. Hee that walkes the lozies, and hunts by-foote is cald a spongrel.

The Falconer and his Spaniell.

*Mira Cano, sed
vera Cano.*

*Strange haw-
king.*

THe Falconer hauing scraped together certaine small parings of witte, hee first cuttes them banisomely in pretty peeces, and of those peeces does hee patch tpye a booke, this booke, hee prints at his owne charge, the spongrell running tpye and dotwne to looke to the woorkemen, and bearing liketwisse some part of the cost, (for which hee enters vpon his halfe share). When it is fully finished, the Falconer and his spongrell, (or it may be two Falconers ioyne in one,) but howsoeuer, it is by them reuised what Shire in Holland it is best to forrage next: that being set dotwne, the Falconers deale either with a Herald for a note of all the Knights and Gentlemens names of worth that dwell in that circuit, which they meane to ride, or els by inquiry get the chiefeest of them, printing off so many Epistles as they haue names, & Epistles Dedicatozy being all one, and vary in nothing but in the titles, of their patrons.

Hauing thus furnished themselves, and packed by their wares, away they trudge like Linckers, with a budget at one of their backes; or it may be the circle they meane to confore in, shall not bee out of London, especially if it be Tearme-time, or when a Parliament is holden, (for then they haue choice of sweete-meates to feed vpon.) If a gentleman seeing one of these bookes Dedicated onely to his name, suspect it to be a bastard, that hath more fathers besides himselfe, and to try that, does deferre the Presenter for a day or two, sending in the meane time (as some haue done) into Pauls Church-yard amongst the Stationers, to inquire if any such worke be come forth, and if they can not tell, then to stepp to the Printers: Yet haue the Falconers a trick to goe beyond such Watches too, for all they

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they file to his. And that is this. The bookes lie all at the Printers, but not one line of an Epistle to any of them, (those bug-beares lurke in Tenebris,) If then the syp that is sent by his Paister, aske why they haue no Dedications to them, Mounseur Printer tells him, the Autho^r would not venture to adde any to them all, (hauing onely to that which was giuen to his Paister,) butill it was knowne, whether he would accept of it or no.

This satisfies the Patron, this fetches money from him: and this coyned fine hundred besides. Say there be other Bird-catchers that his stranger Quale-pipes: you shall haue fellowes, foure, or five in a couent, that buying by any old Booke (especially a Sermon, or any other matter of Diuinity,) that lies for wast-paper, and is cleane forgotten, ad a new-printed Epistle to it, and with an Alphabet of letters which they carpe about them, being able to Print any mans name (for a Dedication) on the sundaine, traualle by and dooone most Shires in England, and liue by this Hawking.

Are we not excellent Falconers now (quoth the halfe-shares) excellent villaines, cried the diuells deputy; By this the meate (for dinner) came smoking, vpon which they set most tyrannically to it, yet for manners sake, offering (first) to the Balif of Belzebub the upper end of the table, But he fearing they would make a Hawke of a Buzzard of him too, and report they had ridden him like an Ass, as they had done others, out of dozes he slung with a vengeance as he came. O sacred Learning! why dost thou suffer thy seauen-leaued Tree, to be plucked by barbarous and most unpolluted hands: Why is thy beautifull gayden body, polluted like strumpets: and prostituted to beastly and nauity Ignorance? O you base brood, that make the Muses harlots, yet say they are your mothers? You thienes of Will, cheatoys of Art! traittoys of schooles of Learning; murderers of schollers, whose worthy you are, to vnder-goe of Romane Furca like slaves, and to be branded ith your head deeper then they that forge testaments to vndoe Moyse:

*Cur ego sine-
que, ignore
Poeta salutor;*

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Such doe but rob child:ren of gods that may bee lost ; but
you rob schollers of their fame , which is dearer then
life. You are not worth an Inuective , not worthy to haue
your names drop out of a deserving pen; you shal onely be
erected in Picture , (as they be to handle Spalefactors in
France) And y picture (thott were dratwn to be hungtp in
another place) shall leaue you impudently-arrogant to
pour selues , and ignominiously-ridiculous to after ages.
In these collours are you dratwne.

The true picture of these Falconers.

There be Fellowes,

*Proh superi-
quantum pec-
toris eae
Noctis habent.*

*Scribimus in-
docti, doctiq.*

*Miserum est
alioquam inu-
bere fame.*

Of course and common bloud ; Mechanick knaues,
Whose wittes lie deeper buried then in graues:
And indeed smell more earth : whose creation
Was but to giue a Boote, or Shooe, good fashion,
Yet these , (chriuing by the Apron and the Awle,) Being drunck with their owne wit, cast vp the gall
Onely of ynck ; and in patch'd, beggerly Rimes,
(As full of fowle corruption, as the Times)
From towne to towne they strowle, in soule as poore,
As th^t are in clothes : yet these, at euery dore,
Their labors Dedicate. But (as at Faires)
Like Pedlars, they shew still one sort of wares.
Vnto all commers (with some fil'd oration,) And thus to giue bookes, now's an occupation.
One booke hath seauen-score patrons: thus defeat,
Is cheated of her due: thus Noble art
Gives Ignorance (that common Strumpet) place,
Thus the true schollers name growes cheape and base.

Iackes of the Clock-honse.

A new and cunning drawing of money
from Gentlemen,

There is another Fraternity of wandring Pa-
grimes , who merily call themselves Iackes
of

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of the Clock-house, and are very nere allied to the Falconers that went a Hawking before. The Clarke of Erebus set downe their names too in his Tables, with certaine brieve notes of their practices: and these they are.

The Jacke of a Clock-house goes upon Skretwes, and his office is to doe nothing but Strike; so does this noise, (for they walke vp and downe like Fiddlers) trauaile with Potions, and whatsoeuer their Potions get them, is called Striking.

Those Potions are certaine Collections, or witty Inuentions; some-times of one thing, and then of another, there is a new one now in rime, in praise of the rimer. And these are fairely written and ingrossed in Wellum, Parchment, or Royall-paper, richly adozned with Compartiments, and set out with letters both in gold, and in various coullours.

This labour being taken, the Maister of the Potion hearkens where such a Nobleman, such a Lord, or such a Knight lyes, that is liberall: hauing found one to his liking. The Potion (with his Patrons name fairely terted out, in manner of a Dedication,) is presented before him: he receiues it, and thinking it to be a worke onely vnderaken for his sake, is bounteous to the Giuer, esteeming him a Scholler, and knowing that not without great trauaile, hee hath dralone so many little stragling streames into so fayre and smooth a Riuer: whereas the Worke is the labour of some other (copied out by stealth,) hee an impudent ignorant fellow, that runnes vp and downe with the Transcripts, and euery Ale-house may haue one of them (hanging in the basest drinking rume,) if they will bee but at the charges of writing it out. Thus the liberalitie of a Nobleman, or of a Gentleman, is abused: thus Learning is brought into scoorne and contempt. Thus men are cheated of their bounty, glaiuing much for that (but of their free mindes) which is common abroad, and put away for base prices.

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Thus villanie some-times walks alone, as if it were given to Melancholy, and some-times knaues tie them selves in a knot, because they may be moze merry, as by a mad sort of Comrades whom I see leaping into the Saddle, anon it will appeare.

Ranck Riders.

*The manner of Cozening Inne-keepers,
Post-masters, and Hackny-men.*

THere is a trope of Horsemen, that runne vp and downe the whole kingdome, they are euen in a gallop, their businesse is weighty, their iourneys many, their expences great, their Innes euery where, their lands no where: they haue onely a certaine free-hold cald Tyborne (situate nere London, and many a sayze payre of Gallowes in other countries besides,) vpon which they liue very poorly, till they dye, and dye for the most part wickedly, because their liues are villanous and desperate. But what race soeuer they runne, there they end it, there they set vp their rest, there is their last baite, whether soeuer their iourney lyes. And these Horse-men haue no other names but Ranck-Riders.

To furnish whom forth for any iorney, they must haue Riding suites cut out of these foure peeces.

1. The Inne-keeper or Hackney man, of whom they haue horses, is cald A Colt.

2. He that neuer alights off a rich Farmer or countrey Gentleman, till he haue draine money from him, is cald The Snaffle.

3. The money so gotten, is The Ring.

4. He that feeds them with money is cald The Pro-
vander.

These Ranck-riders (like Butchers to Runsford Market) sildome goe vnder fire or leauen in a com-
pany

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pany, and these Carers they fetch. Their purses being warmly lined with some purchase gotten before, and they them-selves well booted and spurred, and in reasonable good out-fits, arrive at the fairest Inne they can choose, either in Westminster, the Strand, the City, or the Suburbs. Two of them who have clothes of purpose to fit the play, carrying the shew of Gentlemen: the other at their parts in blew coates, as if they were their servingmen, though indeed they be all fellows. They enter all hurled, or dustied (according as it shall please the high way to use them,) and the first vialle they put into the Colts mouth (that's to say the In-keepers) is at their coming in, to aske also whether the footmen be gone back with the horses; tis answered yes. Here, the Ranck-riders lye three or foure dayes, spending moderately enough, yet abating not a penny of any reckoning to shew of what house they come: in which space their counter-fett followers learne what countreiman the maister of the house is, where the Hostlers and Chamberlaines were borne, and what other country Gentlemen are guests to the Inne, which lessons being presently gotten by heart, they fall in study with the other Generall Rules of their kuanery; and those are, first to give out, that their Maister is a Gentleman of such and such meanes, in such a shire, (which shall be sure to stand farre enough from those places where any of the house, or any of the other Guests were borne,) that hee is come by to receive so many hundred pounds upon land which he hath sold, and that hee meanes to Inne there some quarter of a yeare at least.

The manner
of Bridling a
Colt.

This Waste money passing for currant through the house, he is more observed and better attended, is worshipped at every word: and the easier to beake and bydle the Colt, his worship will not sitte downe to Dinner or Supper, till the Maister of the house bee plac'd at the upper end of the board by him.

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In the middle of Supper, or else very early in the following morning, comes in a counterfeit footman, sweatingly deliivering a message, that such a Knight hath sent for the Head-maister of these Ranc-k-riders, and that he must bee with him by such an houre, the iourney being not above twelue or foureteene miles. Upon deliivry of this message (from so deere and noble a friend) he sweares and chafes, because all his horses are out of tolene, curseth the sending of them back, offers any money to haue himselfe, his cozen with him, and his men but reasonably host. Hisne hoast being a credulous Ass, suffers them all to get up upon him, for he prouides them horses eyther of his owne, (thinking his Guest to be a man of great accompt, and being loath to lose him, because he spends well) or else sends out to hire them of his neighbours, passing his word for their forth coming within a day or two, Up they get and away Gallop our Ranc-k-riders, as farre as the poore Jades can carry them.

The two dayes being ambled out of the world, and perhaps three more after them, yet neither a supply of Horse-men or Foote-men, (as was promised) to be set eye vpon. The lamentable In-keeper, (or Hackney-man, if he chance to be Saddled for this iourney to) lose their Colts teeth, and finde that they are made old arrant Jades. Search, then runnes vp and doونه like a Constable halfe out of his wittes (vpon a Shroue-tuesday) and hue and crie follovers after, some twelue or foureteene miles off, (round about London) which was the farthest of their iourney as they gaue out. But (alas!) the horses are at pasture foure score or a hundred miles from their old managers; they were sold at some blinde drunken theuish fayre (there being enow of them in company to saue them-selues by their Toll-boke,) the Seruing-men cast off their blew-coates and cryed All Fellowes; the money is spent vpon wine, vpon whores, vpon fidlers, vpon soles (by whom they will lose nothing) and

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And the tyde being at an ebbe, they are as ready to practise their skill in horse-manship to bring Colts to the saddle in that towne, and to make Hags run a race of three-score or a hundred myles off from that place, as befoze they did from London.

Running at the Ring.

THus so long as Horse-flesh can make them fat, they neuer leave feeding. But when they haue beaten so many high-wapes in severall countries, that they feare to be over-taken by Tracers, then (like soldiers comming from a Breach) they march faire & softly on foot, lying in garrison (as it were) close in some out-townes, till the foule Humour of their Villanies (like a stormy surty winter be blown over. In which time of lurking in y^e Shel, they are not idle neither, but like Snailles they venture abysad tho y^e late hath threatned to raine downe neuer so much punishment vpon them. And what do they? They are not Wags, to lue by theyz owne painefull laboys, but Wones that must eate by the sweatinne, and be fedde with the Earnings of others: This therefore is thok worke. They can hardly inquire what Gentle-men of worth, or what rich Farmers dwell within five, sixe or seauen myles of the Fort where they are inclosed, (which they may do without suspition) and hauing gotte their names, they single out them-selues in a morning, and each man takes a severall path to him-selfe, one goes East, one West, one South, and the other North; walking either in bootes with wandes in their handes, or otherwise, for it is all to one purpose. And note this by the way, that when they trauell thus on foote, they are no more call'd Rancke-riders but Strowlers, a proper name giuen to Country-players, that (without Socks) trotte from towne to towne vpon the hard hose.

Being arriv'd at the Gate wher the Gentleman-Farmer dwelleth, he boldly knocks, inquiring for him by name,

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

and keppes in to speake with him; the servant seeing a
fashionable person, tells his Maister there is a Gentle-
man desires to speake with him; the Maister comes
and salutes him, but eying him well sayes he does
not know him. As Sir, replies the other (with a
face bold ynough) it may be so, but I pray Sir will
you walke a turne or two in your Orchard or Garden,
I would there Confer: Having got him thether, to this
tune he plates vpon him.

How the Snaffle is
putte on,

Sir I am a Gentleman, borne to better meanes
than my present fortunes doe allow me, I
serued in the felds, and had commande there,
But Long Peace you know Sir, is the Cancker
that eateth vp Soldiers, and so it hath me. I lye
here not farte off, in the Countrie at mine Inne,
where staying vpon the dispatch of some businesse, I
am indepted to the house in moneys, so that I can-
not with the credite of a Gentleman, leane the house
till I haue payd them. Make me Sir so much behol-
den to your loue as to lend me forty or fifty shillings
to beare my horse and my selfe to London, from whence
with in a day or two, I shal send to you many thanks with
a faithfull re-payment of your courtesie.

The honest Gentleman, or the good natur'd
Farmer, beholding a personable man, fashionably
attir'd, and not carrying in outward coullors the
face of a Cogging Rascall, giue credite to his words,
are sorry they are not at this present time so well
furnished as they coulde wishe, but if a mat-
ter of twentie shillings can stead him hee shall com-
maund it, because it were pittie any honest Gentle-
man should for so small a matter miscarry. Happely
they meete with some Chapmen that giue them theyr
owne

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stone asking; but how soeuer, all is fish that comes to net, they are the most conscionable market folkes that euer rode betwene two paniers, for from fourty they will fall to twenty, from twenty to ten, from ten to five: nay these mountibankers are so base, that they are not ashamed to take two shillings of a plaine husband-man, and sometimes five pence, (which the other giues simply and honestly) of whome they demanded a whole fistene.

In this manner doe they dig ouer out of mens purses, all the day, and at night méete together at the appointed Rendezuouz, where all this Snaffles are loosed to their full length, the ringes which that day they haue made are twoyne. The pouender is praised, or dispraised, as they find it in goodnesse, but it goes downe all, whilest they laugh at all.

And thus does a comon welth being by children, that care not how they discredit her, or vndo her, who would imagine that Birds so sayre in shew, and so swéet in voyce should be so dangerous in condition: But Hauens thinke Carion the daintiest meate, and villains esteeme most of that money which is purchast by basenes.

The Under Shyff for the county of the Cacodemons, knowing into what arerages these Ranceriders were runne for horse-flesh to his maister, (of whome he farmed the office) sent out his writs to attach them, and so narrowly pursued them, that for all they were wel horst, some he sent poore to the gallowes, and the rest to senerall iayles; After which, making all the hast he possibly could to get to London againe he was way-layd by an army of a straing and new found people.

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A discouery of a strange wild people, very dangerous
to townes and country villages.

A Moone-man signifies in English, a mad-man, because
the Moone hath greatest domination (above any
other Planet) ouer the bodies of Franticke persons. But
these Moone-men (whose Images are now to be carued)
are neither absolute mad, nor yet perfectly in their wits.
Their name they borrow from the Moone, because as the
Moone is neuer in one shape two nights together, but
wanders by and downe Heauen like an Anticke, so these
changeable-stuffe companions neuer tary one day in a
place, but are the onely, and the onely base Konnagats
vpon earth. And as in the Moone there is a man, that
neuer stirres without a bush of thornes at his backe, so
these Moone-men lie vnder bushes, and are indeed no
better then Hedge-creepers.

What a
moone man is

They are a people moze scattred then Ielues, and
moze hated: beggerly in apparell, barbarous in conditi-
on, beastly in behauior: and bloody if they mete aduan-
tage. A man that sees them would sweare they had all
the yelloiw Iawonds, or that they were Latony Moores
baskardes, for no Red-baker man carries a face of a moze
filthy complexion, yet are they not borne so; neither has
the Sunne burnt them so, but they are painted so, yet
they are not good painters neither; for they do not make
faces, but marre faces. By a by name they are called
Gippies, they call themselves Egipcians, others in moc-
kery call them Moone-men.

If they be Egipcians, sure I am they neuer descended
from the tribes of any of those people that came out of
the Land of Egypt: Ptolomy (King of the Egipcians) I
was neuer called them his Subiects; no nor Pharao
before him. Looke what difference there is betwene a
chull

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ciuell citizen of Dublin and a wild Irish Kerne, so much difference there is betwene one of these counterfeited Egyptians and a true English Begger. An English Roague is lust of the same livery.

They are commonly an army about foure-score strong, yet they neuer march with all their bagges and baggage together, but (like boot-halers,) they forrage by and downe countries, 4. 5. or 6. in a company: as the Switzer has his Iwench and his Cocks with him when he goes to the warres, so these bagabonds haue their harlots with anumber of little children following at their heeles, which young brood of Beggers, are some-times carried (like so many greene geese aloue to a market) in paiers of panteles, or in dossers like fresh-fish from Rye that comes on horsebacke, (if they be but infants) But if they can straddle once, then aswell the shee roagues as the hee roagues are hoist, seauen or eight vpon one iade, strong-pineond, and strangely tyed together.

His order in marching on foote or lerving vpon horse.

One Shire alone & no moze is sure stil at one time, to haue these Egyptian lice swarming within it, for like flockes of wild-geese, they will euermoze fly one after another: let them be scattred worse then the quarters of a traitor are after hee hangd drawne and quartered, yet they haue a trick (like water cut with a sword) to come to gether instantly and easily againe; and this is their pollicy, which way soeuer the foremost ranckes lead, they sticke by small bowes, in seuerall places, to euery village where the passe, which serue as ensignes to waite on the rest.

Their apparell is od, and phantastick, tho it be neuer so full of rents: the men weare scarfes of Callico, or any other base stufte hauing their bodies like Morris dancers, with bells, and other toys, to intice the countrey people to flocke about them, and to wounder at their fooleries or rather rancke knaueries. The women as ridiculously attire themselves, and (like one that plaies,

His Furniture.

the

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

the Hoagie on a Stage) weare rags, and patched filthy mantles hypermost, when the vnder garments are hand some and in fashion.

His manner
of fight,

The battailes these Dublawes make, are many and very bloody. Whosoener fallies into theyr hands neuer escapes alive, and so cruell they are in these murders, that nothing can satisfie them but the very heart-blond of those whom they kill. And who are they (thinke you) that thus go to the pot? Alasse! Innocent Lambs, Sheep, Calues, Pigges &c. Poultrie-wares are moze churlishly handled by them, then poore prisoners are by keepers in the counter it is Poultry. A gosse comming amongst them learnes to be so wise, that hee neuer will be Gose any moze. The bloody tragedies of al these, are only acted by the Women, who carrying long knives or Sheanes vnder theyr mantles, do thus play theyr parts: The Stage is some large Heath, or a fire-bush Common, far from any houses; Upon which casting themselves into a Ring, they inclose the Murderers, till the Masacre be finished. If any passenger come by, and wondering to see such a confusing circle kept by Hel-houndes, demand what spirits they raise ther: one of the Murderers steps to him poysons him with sweete wordes and shifts him off, with this lye, that one of the women is saue in labour. But if any mad Hamlet hearing this, smell villanie, and rush in by violence to see what the tawny Diuels are dosing; then they excuse the fact, lay the blame on those that are the Actors, and perhaps (if they see no remedie) deliuer them to an officer, to be had to punishment: But by the way a rescue is surely laid, & very valiantly (tho very villanously) do they fetch them off, and guard them.

His Holds.

The Cabbinnes where these Land-pyrates lodge in the night, are the Out-barnes of Farmers and Husbandmen, (in some poore Village or other) who dare not deny them, for feare they should ere morning haue their thatched houses burning about their eares: in these Barnes, are both their Cooke-rooms, theyr Supping Parlors

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Parlozs; and their Bed-chambers; for there they dresse after a beastly manner; whatsoeuer they purchaſt after a theuſthly faſhion: ſometimes they eate Wenſon, and haue Greyhoundes that kill it for them, but if they haue not, they are Houndes themſelues and are damnable Hunters after ſleſh: Which appeares by their vgly ſac'd queanes that ſollow them: told whom in theſe barnes they lie, as Swine do together in Hogſties.

Theſe Barnes are the beds of Inceſſs, Whoredomes, Moultieries, and of all other blacke and deadly damned Impicties: here growes the Curſed Tree of Baſtardie, that is ſo fruitfull: here are written the Bookes of all Blaſphemies, Swearings and Curſes, that are ſo dreadfull to be read. Yet the ſimple country-people will come running out of their houſes to gaze vpon them, whilst in the meane time, one ſteales into the next Rhome, and brings away whatſoeuer hee can lay hold on. Upon daies of paſſime & libertie, they ſpye the ſelues in ſmal companies amongſt the Villages: & when young maids and batchilers (yea ſometimes olde doating ſoules, that ſhould be beaten to this world of billanies, & ſhew warn others) do flock about them, they then profeſſe ſkil in Palmſtryp, & (ſorſooth) can tel fortunes: which for the moſt part are infallibly true, by reaſon that they worke vpon rules, which are grounded vpon certaintie: for one of theſe will tel you that you ſhal ſhortly haue ſome evil luck fal vpon you, and within halfe an houre after you ſhal find your pocket pick'd, or your purſe cut. Theſe are thoſe Egyptian Graſhoppers that eate vp the fruites of the Earth, & deſtroy the poore coine-feldes: to ſweepe whoſe ſwarms out of this kingdome, there are no other meanes but the ſharpenes of the moſt infamous & baſeſt kindes of puniſhment. For if the vgly body of this ſpouſter be ſuffered to grow & fatten it ſelfe with miſchiefs and diſorder: it will haue a neck ſo ſinewy & ſo bratony that the arme of y^e law will haue much ado to ſtrike off y^e head; ſilence every day the members of it increaſe, and it gathers new joints & new
fores

His qualities
whilst he lies
intrenched.

What pcees
of desperate
ſeruaice hee
ventures vp ſo.

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forces, by Priggers, Anglers Cheators, Morts, Peomons Daughters (that haue taken some by blowes, and to avoid shame, fall into their Sinnes) and other Seruants both men and maides that haue bene pilferers, with al the rest of that Damned Regiment, marching together in the first Army of the Bell-man, who running away from their own Colours (which are bad enough) serue vnder these, being the worst. Lucifers Lanthornado stood alow to behold the masings of these Hell-bounds, took delight to see the Double their fyles so nimble, but held it no pollicy to come nere them (for the Diuell him-selfe durst scarce haue done that.) Away therefore hee gallops, knowing that at one time or other they would al come to fetch their pay in Hell.

*The infection of the
Suburbs.*

THe Infermall Promoter being wearied with riding by and downe the Country, was glad when he had gotten the Citty over his head: but the Citty being not able to hold him within the freedom, because he was a Forreiner, the gates were sette wide open for him to passe through, and into the Suburbs hee went. And what saw hee there? More Ale-houses than there are Tauerne in all Spayne & France. Are they so dry in the Suburbs? Yes: pockily dry. What saw he besides?

Hee saw the doores of notorious Carred Bawdes, (like Hell-gates) stand night and day wide open, with a paire of Harlots in Cassata gowones (like two painted posts) garnishing out those doores, beeing better to the house then a Double signe; when the doore of a poyze Artificer (if his child had died but with one Token of death about him) was close ram'd by and Guarded for feare others should haue bene infected: Yet the plague that a Whore-house layes vpon a Citty is worse yet is laughed at, if not laugh'd at, yet not look'd into, or if look'd into, Wincked at.

The

*Nolles atq. di-
es parat Ianna
Ditis*

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The Tradesman hauing his house locked vp, loseth his customers, is put from worke and vndon: whilst in the meane time the strumpet is set on worke and maintain'd (perhapp) by those that vndoe the others: giue thanks to wide-mouth'd Hell. I laugh Lucifer at this, Dance for toy, all you Diuells.

Belzebub keeps the Register booke, of all the Bawdes, Bawnders and Curtizans, & hee knowes, that these Suburb sinners haue no landes to liue vpon but their liggers; euery pientice passing by them, can say, There sits a whore: Without putting them to their booke, they will sweare so much themselves: if so, are not Countesses, Churchwardens, Bayliffes, Beadels and other Officers Willows and Willowes to all the villanies, that are by these committed? Are they not parcell-Bawdes to winch at such damned abuses, considering they haue whippes in their owne handes, and may dray bloud if they please: Is not the Land-lord of such rentes the Ground-Bawde, and the Woje-keeping mistresse of such a house of sinne, but his Under-Bawd, thence hee takes twenty pounds rent euery yeare, for a hauking schole (which frō no Artificers liuing by the hardnesse of the hand could bee worth sine pound). And that twenty pound rent, hee knowes must bee press'd out of petticoates; his money smells of sin: the very siluer lookes pale, because it was earned by lust.

How happy therfore were Citties if they had no Suburbes, thence they serue but as caues, where monsters are bred vp to deuorze the Citties themselves: Would the Diuell hire a villaine to spil bloud: there he shall finde him. One to blaspheme: there he hath choice. A Pandar that would count a maitron at her prayers: hee's there. A cheator that would turne his owne father a begger? Yes thers too: A harlot that would murder her new-bozne Infant: Shee lies in there.

What a wretched wombe hath a strumpet, which being (for the most part) barren of Children, is notwithstanding the onely Bedde that breeds by these serpents: vpon that

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one skalle grow all these mischiefes. Shee is the Cockatrice that hatcheth all these egges of euills. When the Diuell takes the Anatomy of al damnable sinnes, he lookes onely vpon her body. When she dies, he sits as her Coroner. When her soule comes to hell, all Gunne that there, as they flie from a body strack with the plague here. Shee hath her doze-keeper, and she herselfe is the Duells chamber-maide. And yet for all this, that she's so dangerous and detestable, when she hath croak'd like a Rauen on the Cues, then comes she into the house like a Dove. When her villantes (like the mote about a castle) are rancke, thicke, and muddy, with standing long together, then (to purge herself) is she drincd out of the Suburbes (as though her corruption were there left behind her) and (as a cleere streame) is let into the Citty.

What armor a harlot weares comming out of the Suburbes to besiege the Citty within the wals.

Vpon what perch then does she sit? what part plaies she then? onely the Puritane. If before she ruffled in silkes, now is she more chastly attird then a Wido-wife. If before she swaggred in Tavernes, now with the Snails she stierres not out of dozes. And where must her lodging be taken vp, but in the house of some chitthen, whose known reputation, she borroves (or rather steals) putting it on as a cloake to couer her deformities. Yet euen in that, hath she an art too, for she shalbe of such a profession, that all comers may enter, without the danger of any eyes to watch them. As for example she wil lie in some Scriveners house, & so vnder the colour of comming to haue a Bond made, she herselfe may write Nouerint vniuersi. And tho the law threaten to hit her neuer so often, yet hath she subtile defences to ward off the blowes. For, if Gallants haunt the house, then spreads she these collours, she is a capitales or a lieutenants wife in the Low-countries, & they come with letters, from the souldier her husband. If Sparchants resort

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resort to her, then hoists she vp these sayles, she is wise to the Maister of a Shippe, and they bring netes that her husband put in the Straytes, & at Venice, at Aleppo, Alexandria, or Scanderoon &c. If Shop-keepers come to her, with what do you lack, in their monthes, then she takes vp such and such commodities, to send them to Rye, to Bristol, to Poole &c. where her husband dwells. But if the streame of her fortunes runne low, and that none but Apron-men lanch forth there, then keeps shee a polittick sempsters, shop, or she starches them.

Perhaps shee is so polittick, that none shalbe noted to board her: if so, then she sailes vpon these points of the compass; so soone as ever she is rig'd, and all her furniture on, forth she lancheth into those strates that are most frequented: where the first man that she meets of her acquaintance, that (without much pulling) get her into a Tauerne; out of him she kisses a breakfast and then leaues him: the next she meets, does vpon an easie pallee, & takes her to a Tauerne againe, out of him she cogs a dinner, & then leaues him: the third man, squires her to a play, which being ended, and the wine offered and taken (for she's no recusant, to refuse any thing) him she leaues too; and being set vpon by a fourth, him she answers at his own weapon, sups with him, and drinks Vpsie Freeze, til the clock striking Twelue, and the Drabers being drab'd, away they march arme in arme, being at every foot-step fearfull to be set vpon by the Band of Halberdiers, that lie scowling in rug gowns to cut off such mid-night straglers. But the word being giuen, & who goes there, with come before the Constable, being shot at them, they battle presently & come, she taking vpon her to answer all the Bil-men and their Leader. Betwene whom and her, suppose you heare this simple Dialogue. Where haue you bin so late: at supper forthwith with my uncle here (if he be well bearded) or with my brother (if the haire be but budding forth,) and hee is bringing mee home. Are you married? yes forthwith; whats your husband? such a Noble-mans

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*Pro facie
multis vox sua
lena fuit.*

man, or such a Iustices clarke, (and then names some Alderman of London, to whom she perswades her selfe, one or other of the bench of browne-bills are behoulding,) where lie you? At such a mans house; Sic tenues euanesceit in Auras. and thus by stopping the Consciable mouth with sager-plummes (thats to say,) whilest she paysons him with swete wordes, the punch vanissheth. O Lanthorne and Candle-light, how art thou made a blinde Ass, because thou hast but one eye to see withall: Be not so Guld, be not so dull in vnderstanding: do thou but follow alowe, those two tame Pigeons, and thou shalt see, that her new Uncle lies by all that night, to make his kinse-woman one of mine Aunts: or if she be not in trauell all night, they spend some halfe an houre together, but what doe they? marry, they doe that, which the Consciable should haue done for them both in the streets, thats to say commit, commit.

You Guardians ouer so great a Princeesse as this eldest daughter of King Brutus: you twice twelue fathers and gouernours ouer the Noblest Citty, why are you so careful to plant Trees to beautifie your outward walkes, yet suffer the goodliest garden (within) to be ouerrunne with stinking weeds: You are the propning knives that should loppe off such idle, such vnprofitable and such decaying branches from the Vine; The beames of your Authority should purge the ayre of such infection; your breath of Iustice should scatter these foggy vapors, and dyne them out of your gates as chaff tossed abroad by the winde.

But say: is our walking spirit become an Orator to perswade: no: but the Bel-man of London with whom he met in this perambulation of his, and to whom he betraied himselfe and opened his very bosome, (hereafter you shall heare,) is bound to take vpon him that speakers Office.

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Of Gingers.

Or the knauery of Horse-Courfers in
Smith-field discovered.

AT the end of fierce battailes, the onely Rendeuouz
for lame souldiers to retire vnto, is an Hospitall:
and at the end of a long Progresse, the onely ground for
a tyred Jade to runne in, is some blind country faire,
where he may be sure to be sold. To those Parkets of
vntwholesome Horse-flesh, (like so many Bites to ride
vpon Carion) doe all the Horse-courfers (that rolt
about the City) lie one after another. And whereas in
buying all other commodities, men strue to haue the
best, how great so euer the price be, onely the Horse-
courfer is of a baser minde, for the worst horse-flesh (so
it be cheape) does best goe downe with him. He cares
for nothing but a fayre out-side, and a handsome shape
(like those that hye whores, (though there be a hundred
diseases within; he (as the other) ventures vpon them
all,

The first lesson therefore that a Horse-courfer takes
out, when he comes to one of these Parkets, is to make
choyce of such Pags, Geldings, or Pares, especially, as
are fatte, fayre, and well-fauord to the eye: and because
men delight to behold beautifull coulloors, and that some
coulours are more delicate (euen in beafts) than others
are, he will so nere as hee can, bargain for those horses
that haue the daintiest complexion: as the Milke-white,
the Gray, the Dapple-Gray, the Cole-black with his
proper markes (as the white starre in the forehead, the
white heele, &c.) or the bright Bay, with the like proper
markes also. And the godlier proportion y^e beast carries
or the fayrer markes or coulour that hee beares, are or
ought to be watch-words as it were to him that after-
wards buyes him of the horse-courfer, that he bee not

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cozened with an over-price for a bad peny-worth, because such Horses (belonging for the most part to Gentlemen) are seldome or neuer solde away, but vpon some fowle quality, or some incurable disease, which the Beast is faine into. The Best coulours are therefore the best Cloakes to hide those faults that most disfigure a Horse: and next vnto colour, his Pace doth often-times deceiue and goe beyond a very quick Iudgement.

Some of these Horse-hunters, are as nimble Knaues in finding out the infirmities of a Jade, as a Barber is in drawing of teeth; and albeit (without casting his water) hee does more readily reckon by all the Aches, Crampes, Crickes, and whatsoeuer disease else lyes in his bones: and for those diseases seemes utterly to dislike him, yet if by looking vpon the Wyall within his mouth, he finde that his yeares haue struck but fine, fire, or seauen, and that he proues but young, or that his diseases are but newly growing vpon him, if they be outward, or haue but hayre and skin to hide them, if they bee inward, let him sweare neuer so damnable, that it is but a Jade, yet he will be sure to fasten vpon him.

So then, a Horse-courser to the Merchant, (that out of his sound iudgement buyes the fairest, the best-bred, and the noblest Horses, selling them againe for brade or service, with plainnesse and honesty,) is as the Cheator to the faire Gamester: hee is indeed a mere Iadish Nonopolitane, and deales for none but tyred, tainted, dull and diseased horses. By which meanes, if his picture bee drawne to the life, you shall finde euery Horse-courser for the most part to bee in quality a cozenner, by profession a knaue, by his cunning a Warlet, in fayres a Hagling Chapman, in the Citty a Cogging dissembler, and in Smith-field a common forsworne Willaine. Hee will sweare any thing; but the faster hee sweares, the more danger tis to beleue him; In one forenoone, and in selling a Jade not worth fine Nobles, will hee forswear himselfe fiftene times, and that forswearing too shall be
by

The picture
of a Horse-
Courser.

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by Equiuocation. As for example, if an ignorant Chapman comming to beate the price, say to the Horse-courser, your Page is very old, or thus many yeares old, and reckon ten or twelue, he clappes his hand presently on the buttock of the beast, and prayes hee may bee dam'd if the Horse be not under five; meaning that the horse is not under five yeares of age, but that he stands vnder five of his fingers, when his hand is clapt vpon him. These Horse-courfers are calld Iynglers, and these Iynglers hauing layd out their money on a company of Jades at some drunken Fayre, by to London they driue them, and vpon the Market day into Smithfield brauely come they prancing. But least their Jades should shew too many horse-tricks in Smithfield, before so great an Audience as commonly resort thither, their maisters, doe therefore schoole them at home after this manner.

How a Horse-Courser workes vpon a Jade in his owne Stable, to make him seruiccab'e for a couzening Race in Smithfield.

The Glanders in a horse is so filthy a disease, that hee who is troubled with it, can neuer keepe his Nose cleane: so that when such a fowle-nosed Jade happens to serue a Horse-courser, hee hath more strange pilles than a Potteryary makes for the Purging of his head, hee knowes that a Horse with such a qualitie, is but a beastly companion to trauell vpon the high way with any Gentleman.

How a Horse-courser may coozen his Chapman with a Horse that hath the Glanders.

Albeit therefore that the Glanders haue played with his Nose so long, that hee knowes not how to mende him-selfe, but that the disease (beeing suffered to runne vpon him many and sundry yeares together) is growne incurable, yet hath our Iangling Mounti

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Mountibanck Smithfield-Rider a trick to cure him, sue
or fire wapes, and this is one of them. In the very mo-
ning when he is to be rissed away amongst the Game-
sters in Smithfield; before he thrust his head out of his
paillers stable, the Horse-courser tickles his Nose (not
with a Pipe of strong Tobacco) but with a good quanti-
tie of the best Rasling powder that can bee gotten; which
with a quill being blotone by into the Nosthils, to make
it worke the better hee stands poaking there by and
downe with two long fethers plucked from the wing of a
Gose, they being dipt in the iuyce of Garlick, or in any
strong oyle, and thrust by to the very top of his head so
farre as possibly they can reach, to make the poze dumbe
beast auoyde the filth from his nosthils, which hee will
doe in great abundance: this being done, he comes to
him with a new medicine for a sick horse, and mingling
the Iuyce of brused Garlick, sharpe biting Mustard, and
strong Ale together, into both the nosthils (with a
Horne) is powrd a good quantitie of this filthy Broth,
which by the hand being held in by stopping the nosthils
close together at length with a little nazing more, his
nose will be cleaner then his maisters the Horse-cour-
ser, and the filth be so Artificially stop'd, that for eight or
ten houres, a Jade will holde by his head with the pro-
dest Gelding that gallops scornefully by him, and neuer
haue neede of wiping.

This is one of the Comedies a Common horse-cour-
ser plays by himselfe at home; but if when he comes to
Act the second part abroad, you would disgrace him, and
haue him hiss'd at for not playing the knaue well, then
handle him thus. If you suspect that the Pagge which
he would Jade you with, be troubled with that or any
other such like disease, gripe him hard about the twesand
pipe, close toward the roose of the tongue, and holding
him there so long and so forcibly, that he cough twyce or
thrice, if then (after you let goe your hold) his chappes
begin to walke as if hee were chetwing downe a horse-
loafe,

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loafe, shake hands with olde Mounfier Cavaliero Horfe-Courser, but clap no bargaine vpon it, for his Fade is as ful of infermitie, as the maister is of Willany.

Other Gambolls that Horfe-Courfers
practise vpon Fowndred Hors-
ses, old lades &c.

Smithfield is the Stage vpon which the Mountibanke English Horfe-Courser aduancing his Banner, desires any disease that dares touch his Dancer: In so much that if a Horse be so olde, as that foure legs can but carry him, yet shall he beare the markes of a Stag, not aboue five or seauen yeares of age; & that counterfeite badge of youth he weares thus. The Horfe-Courser with a small round p-
pon made very hott, burnes two blacke holes in the top of the two outmost teeth of each side the outside of the Horses mouth vpon the nether teeth, and so likewise of the teeth of the upper Chap, which stand opposite to the nether, the qualitie of which markes is to shew that a Horse is but young; but if the Fade be so stony those teeth are kept out of his head, then is there a tricke still to be stumbling about his olde Chaps, & in that stroaking his chin, to picke his lips closely with a pin or a nasse, till they be so tender, that albeit he were a Given Horse none could be suffered to looke into his mouth (which is one of the best Caleneers to tell his age) but a reasonable sighted eye (without helpe of Spectacles) may easily discover this Tugling, because it is grosse and common.

If now a Horse (hauing beene a sore Traveller) happen by falling into a colde sweate to be Foundred, so that (as if he were dymck or had the staggers) he can scarce stand on his legges, then will his maister (before he enter into the lists of the field against all comers) put him into a villanous chaffing by rpyding him by and downe a quarter or halfe an houre, till his skinnes be thoroughly beated, and this hee does, because so long as

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hee can discharge that false fire, or that (being so rollerick-ly botte) hee tramples ouely bypon soft ground, a very cunning Horseman shal hardly find where his shoe twinges him, or that hee is Fowdred. And (to blinde the eyes of the Chapman) the Horse-Courser will bee euer titling of him with his wand, because hee may not by standing still like an Asse, shew of what house hee comes.

If a Horse come into the felds (like a lame soldier) halting, hee has not Crutches made for him (as the soldier hath) but because you shall thinke the Horses Shoemaker hath seru'd him like a Iade, by not fitting his shoe well, the shoe shall bee taken off purposely from that shoe which halts, as though it had bene lost by chance: And to proue this, twineses shall come in (if at least twenty or thirtie damnable oathes can be taken) that the want of that shoe is ouely the cause of his halting. But if a Horse cannot be luttie at legges; by reason that either his hawes bee not good, or that there be Splents, or any other Eye-sore about the nether Joynt, the Horse-Courser bles him then as Cheating Swaggers handle Nouices: what they cannot winne by the Wyce, they will haue it by Foule, and in that foule manner, beates hee with the paye horse, ryding him by and dwayne in the thickest and the dirtiest places, till that dirt (like a rusted boot) dwayne bypon an ill-faoured golwye legge) couer the Iades infirmitie from the eyes of the Buyer.

How a Horse-Courser makes a Iade
that has no stomach to eate.
Lamb-pye.

Albeit Lamb-pye bee good meate bypon a table, yet it is so offensue to a Horses stomach, that hee had rather bee fedde a moneth together with mustie oates, than to taste it: Yet are not all Horses blinde to this.

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his Lam-pye-Breakfasts, but onely such as are dis-
ed with no other meate: and those are Dull, Bloo-
kily, Shullen and heauy footed Jades. When-foerer
therefore a Horse-Courser hath bought such a Dead
Commoditie, as a Lumpish slow lade, that goes more
heauily then a Cow when shee trottes, and that
neither by a sharpe bitte nor a tickling spur, hee
can put him out of his lazye and dogged pace, what
does hee with him then? Only he giues him Lamb-
pye. That is to saye, every morning when the
Horse-Courser comes into the Stable, he takes up
a tough round cudgell, and neuer leanes fencing
with his Quarter Staffe at the pooze Horses shooes
and buttockes, till with blowes hee hath made them
so tender, that the very shaking of a bough will bee
able to make the horse ready to runne out of his wittes.
And to keepe the horse still in this mad mood, because hee
shal not forget his lesson, his spauker wil neuer come neer
him, but hee will haue a sting at him: If hee doe but
touch him, hee strikes him; if he speaks to him, there is
but a word and a blow, if he doe but looke vpon him, the
Horse flings and takes on, as though he would breake
through the walles, or had bene a Horse bredde vp in
Bedlam amongst mad-folkes. Having thus gotten this
hard lesson by heart, forth comes he into Smithfield to re-
peate it, where the Rider shall no sooner scape into the
salle but the Horse-Courser giuing the Jade (that is
halfe scarred out of his wittes already) three or foure good
bangs away like Bucephalus as if yong Alexander were
vpon his backe. No ground can hold him, no byble
rayns him in, he gallops away as if the Diuill had hi-
red him of some Hackney-man, and scuds through thicke
and thin, as if crackers had hung at his heeles. If his taile
play the bag, & happen to whiske vp and downe (which is
a signe that he does his feats of Acttuttle like a Tumblers
pzentice by composition and without taking pleasure in
them) then shall you see the Horse-courser laie about

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him like a thresher, till with blowes he make him carry his tayle to his Buttocks, which in him (contrary to the nature of a Dog) is an argument that he hath mettall in him and spirit, as in the other it is the note of cowardise.

These and such other base sayings are put in practice, by the Horſe-courſers; in this manner comes he armed into the field; with such bad and deceitfull commodities does hee ſell in the markets. ſometimes hee upon the Diuels Stage alone, but others are likewise ſet on in the ſelfe ſame Scene, and ſharers with him: ſo; no ſooner ſhall money bee offered for a Horſe, but preſently one Snake thruſts out his head and ſings the Buyer with falſe praifes of the Horses goodneſſe: In other throwes out his poiſoned booke and wiſpers in the Chapmans eare, that upon his knowledge ſo much or ſo much hath bene offered by ſoure or ſix, and would not be taken: and of theſe Ravens there be ſundry Beſts, but all of them as blacke in ſoule as the Horſe-Courſer (with whom they are poached) is in conſcience. This Regiment of Horſe-men is therefore divided into ſoure Squadrons. *Viz:*

1. When Horſe-Courſers traueſſe to country Fayres, they are called *lynglers*.
2. When they haue the Leading of the Horſe & ſerue in *Smithfield*, they are *Drouers*.
3. They that ſtand by and Conveatche the Chapman either with Out-Bidding, Falſe-Praiſes &c. are called *Goades*.
4. The hoves, ſcriplings, &c. that haue the Riding of the Hades by and downs are called *Skip-lacks*.

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Chap. II.

Of Iacke in a Boxe.

Or a new kind of Cheating, teaching how to change Gold into Siluer, vnto which is added a Map, by which a man may learne how to Trauell all ouer England and haue his charges borne.

How many Trees of Euill are growing in this Country? How tall they are? How mellow is their fruite? And how grædily gathered? So much ground doe they take vp, and so thickly do they stand together, that it seemeth a Kingdome can bying forth no more of their nature. Yes, yes, there are not halfe so many Sinners in Hell, in which a Soule may falle to damnation, as there are Blacke Streames of Mischiefe and Villany (besides all those which) in our Row-two Wopages) we haue venturde so many leagues vp, for discovery) in which thousands of people, are continually swimming, and every minute in danger utterly to be cast away.

*Terra malos
homines nunc
educat.*

*Noxia mille
modis Latera-
bitur umbra.*

The Horse-Courser of Hell, after hee had hurtled him selfe with riding vp and downe Smithfielde, and banking his beast vnder him, galopp'd away amaine to behold a Race of five myles by a Couple of Running-Horses, vppon whose swiftnesse great summes of money were layde in wagers. In which Schoole of Horsemanship, (wherein for the most none but Gallantes are the students) hee Construed out strange Lectures of Abuses: Hee coulde make large Comments vpon those that are the Runners of those Races, and could teach others how to lose forty or fifty pound polittickly in the forenoone: and in the afternoone (with the selfe same Gelding) to winne a thousand markes in the six myles riding. Hee coulde tell how Gentlemen are fetch'd in

*Abuses of a
Race-running
glanced at.*

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and made yonger brothers, and how your new Knight comes to be a Cozen of this races. He could draw the true pictures of some fellows, that diet these Runing Horses, who for a bribe of forty or fifty shillings can by a false diet make their owne maisters loose a hundred pound in a race. He could shew moze crafty Foxes in this willoe-goose chase then their are white Foxes in Russia, and moze strange Horse-tricks plaid by such Riders, than Bankes his curtall did euer practise (whose Gamballs, of the two, were honestier.)

But because this sort of Birdes haue many fethers to lose, befoze they can feele any cold, he suffers them to make their owne flight, knowing that prodigalls, doe but iest at the stripes which other mens rods glue them, and neuer complaine of Smarting, till they are whip'd with their owne.

Vix sunt homines hoc nomine digni, quamq. lupi se uelut feriatu habent
In euery cozner did he find serpents ingendring: vnder euery rose, some impiety or other lay breeding: But at last perceauinge that the most part of men were by the sorcery of their owne diuellish conditions transformed into wolues, and being so changed were, more brutish and bloody, then those that were wolues by nature; his spleene leap'd against his ribbes with laughter, and in the helgth of that toy resolved to write the villanies of the world in Folio, and to dedicate them in priuat to his Lord and maister, because he knew him to be an openhanded patron. albeit he was noe great louer of schoolers.

Iack in a boxe Merib. .
But hauing begun one picture of a certaine strange Beast (called Iack in a Boxe,) That onely (because the City had giuen money already to see it,) hee finished: and in these collours was Iack in a Boxe drawne. It hath the head of a man, the face well bearded, the eyes of a Watke, the tongue of a Lapwing, which saies here it is when the nest is a good way of: it hath the stomach of an Estrich, and can digest Silver as easily, as that Bird does iron, It hath the pawes of a Beare in stead

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Grad of handes, for what-soeuer it fastneth vpon, it holdes: from the middle Downwardes, it is made like a Greyhound, and is so swift of foote that if it once gette the Start of you, a whole Kennell of Hounds cannot ouer-take it. It loues to Hunt dype-foote, and can Scent a Trayne in no ground so well as in the Cittie, and yet not in all places of the Cittie. But hee is best in Scenting betwene Ludgate and Temple-barre: And tis thought that his next Hunting shall bee betwene Lombard-streete and the Goldsmithes Row in Cheape-side: Thus much for his outward parts, now shall you haue him vnriv'd, and see his Inward.

His exercise.

This lacke in a Boxe, or this Diuell in spars shape, wearing (like a Player on the Stage) good cloathes on his backe, comes to a Goldsmithes stall, to a Drapers, a Haberdashers, or into any other shoppe, wher he knowes good stoe of siluer faces are to be seene. And ther displaying forth a sayde new Boxe, hammerd all out of siluer Plate, hee opens it, and powres forth twenty or fortye Twenty-shilling-pieces in New Gold. To which Heape of Worldly Temptation, thus much he addes in wordes, whether He him-selſe or such a Gentlemans man (to whom he belongs) hath occasion for foure or five dayes to his forty pound. But because hee is very shortly (nay hee knowes not how suddainely) To trauaile to Venice, to Ierusalem or so, and would not willingly be disurnished of Gold, he doth therefore request the Cittizen to lend (vpon thole Forty twenty-shilling Pieces) so much in white money (but for five or sixe daies at most) and for his good will he shal receiue any reasonable satisfaction. The Cittizen (knowing the pawne to be better than a Bond) powres downe forty pound in siluer, & other dralues it, & leauing so much Gold in hostage, marcheth away with Bag and Baggage.

*Sicilius fugi-
entia captat
Flamma: quid
ridet? Mutato
nomine, de Te
Fabula narra-
tur.*

Finis.

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Fine daies being expired, Iacke in a boxe (according to his Bargaine,) being a man of his word comes againe to the shoppe or stall (at which he angles for fresh-fish) and there casting out his line with the siluer hooke; that is to say pouring out the forty pound which he borrowed, The Cittizen sends in, or steps himselfe for the bore with the golden diuell in it; it is opened, and the army of angels being mustred together, they are all found to be there. The bor is shut agen, and set on the stall, whilst the Cittizen is telling of his mony: But whilst this musick is sounding, Iacke in a boxe Acts his part in a dumb shew, Thus: he shifts out of his fingers another bore, of the same mettall and making that the former beares, which second bore is filled onely with shillings, and being poized in the hand, shall seme to cary the weight of the former, and is clap'd downe in place of the first. The Cittizen in the meane time (whilst this Pit-fall is made for him) telling the forty pounds misleth thirty or forty shillings in the whole summe, at which the Iacks in a boxe starting backe, (as if it were a matter strange vnto him) at last making a gathering (within himselfe) for his wits, he remembers (he saies) that he laid by so much mony as is wanting (of the forty pounds) to dispatch some businesse or other, and forgot to put it into the bag againe, notwithstanding he intreates the Cittizen, to keepe his gould still, he will take the white mony home to fetch the rest and make vp the summe, his absence shall not be aboue an hower or two, before which time he shall be sure to heare of him; and with this the little Diuell vanisbeth, carying that away with him, which in the end will send him to the Gallowes (that is to say his owne gould,) and forty pound besides of the shop-keepers, which he borrowed, the other being glad to take forty pounds for the whole debt, and yet is soundly Box'd for his labour.

*Multa petenti-
bus desunt
multa.*

This

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This Jack in a Hor, is yet but a Chicken, and hath laide very fewe Egges; if the Heng-man doe not spoile it with treading, it will proue an excellent Henne of the Game. It is a knot of Cheatozs but newly tyed, they are not yet a company. They flie not like Wilde-geese (in flocks) but like Kites (single) as loath that any should share in their prey. They haue two or thre names, (yet they are no Romaines, but errant roagues) for some-times they call themselves Jackes in a Hor, but now that their Infantery growes strong, and that it is knowne abroad, that they carry the Philosophers Stone about them, and are able of foztie shillings to make foztie pound, they therefore vse a dead march, and the better to cloake their villanies, doe put on these Pasking suites, viz.

1. This Art or Slight of changing Gold into Silver, is called Trimming.
2. They that practise it, terme them-selues Sheepe-shearers.
3. The Gold which they bring to the Cittizen, is cald Iasons Fleece.
4. The silver which they pick vp by this wandring is White Woll.
5. They that are cheated by Jack in a Hore, are called Bleaters.

Oh Flét-Grate, Flét-Grate! how hast thou bene Crim'd, Wash'd, Shauen, and Polld by these Vile and Damnable Barbers: how often hast thou mette with these Sheepe-shearers? how many warme flakes of Woll haue they pulled from thy Back, yet if thy Fleating can make the Flockes that graze nere vnto thee and round about thee, to lift vp their eyes, and to sunne such Molues and Fores, when they are approaching, or to haue them hurried to death, before they suck the bloud of others, these misfortunes are the lesse, because the neighbours by them shall bee warned from danger.

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Many of thy Gallants (*o Fläete-Sträete*) haue spent hundreds of pounds in thy presence, and yet neuer were so much as drunke for it; but for euerie forty pound that thou layest out in this Indian commodity (of Gold,) thou hast a Siluer box bestowed vpon thee, to carry thy Tobacco in it, because thou hast euer loued that costlie and Gentleman-like smoake. Iack in a Box hath thus plaide his part. There is yet another Actor to step vpon the Stage, and he seemes to haue good skill in Cosmography, for hee holds in his hand a Map, wherein hee hath layde downe a number of Shires in England, and with small prickes hath beaten out a path, teaching how a man may easily (tho not very honestly) trauell from Countrey to Countrey, and haue his Charges bozne; and thus it is.

How to Tia-
well without
charges.

He that vnder-takes this strange iourney, layes his first plotte how to be turned into a Braue man, which hee findes can be done by none better then by a Trassy Taylor: working therefore hard with him, till his suite bee granted, Out of the Citty (being mounted on a good gelding) he rides vpon his owne bare credit, not caring whether hee trauell to meete the Summe at his Rising, or at his going downe. Hee knowes his Kitchen smoakes in euery Countie, and his table conerd in euery Shire. For when he comes within a mile of the towne, where he meanes to catch Quailles, setting Spurres to his horse, away hee gallops, with his cloake off (for in these Deseigings of towne hee goes not armed with any) his Hatte thrust into his Gase, (as if it were lost,) and onely an emptie payre of Hangers by his side, to shew that hee has bene-disarmed. And you must note that this Hot-spurre does neuer set vpon any places but onely such, where hee knowes (by intelligence) there are store of Gentlemen, or wealthy Farmers at the least. Amongst whom when hee is come, hee tells (with distracted looke, and a voyce almost breathlesse) how many Villaines set vpon him, what gold and silver they

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they take from him, what woods they are fled into, from what part of England he is come, to what place he is going, how farre hee is from home, how farre from his ioyneys end, or from any Gentleman of his acquaintance, and so lively personates the lying Greeke (Synon) in telling a lamentable tale; that the mad Troianes (the Gentlemen of the Towne) beleueing him, and the rather because he carries the shape of an honest man in shew, and of a Gentleman in his apparrell, are liberall of their purses, lending him money to beare him on his iorney, to pay which he either offers his bill or bond (naming his lodging in London) or giues his word (as he's a Gentleman) which they rather take, knowing the like misfortune may be theirs at any time.

And thus with the feathers of other Birdes, 'is this Monster stuck, making wings of sundry fashions, with which hee thus basely flies over a whole kingdome. Thus doth he ride from Towne to Towne, from Citty to Citty, as if he were a Land-lord in euery shire, and that hee were to gather Rents typp of none but Gentlemen.

There is a Twin-brother to this False-Galloper, and hee Cheates Ioue-keepers onely, or their Tapsters, by learning first what Countrey-men they are, and of what kindred: and then bringing counterfeited letters of commendations from such an Uncle, or such a Cousin, (wherein is requested, that the Bearer thereof may be vsed kindly) hee lyes in the Inn till hee haue fetcht ouer the Paister or Seruant for some money (to drave whom to him hee hath many hooks) and when they hang fast enough by the Gills, vnder-water Our Sharke diues, and is neuer sene to swimme againe in that Riuer.

Upon this Scaffold, also might bee mounted a number of Quack-saluing Empericks, who arriuing in some Countrey towne, clappe by their Terrible Billes, in the Market-place, and filling the Paper with such

*Trauailing
Empericks,*

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

horrible names of diseases, as if euery disease were a diuell, and that they could coniuce them out of any toluene at their pleasure. Yet these Beggerly Mountibancks are more Cozeners, and haue not so much skill as Wolfe-latches. The poore people not giuing money to them to be cured of any infirmities, but rather with their money buying worse infirmities of them.

Strawling
Schools.
maister.

Upon the same post, doe certaine stragling Scribling Writers deserue to haue both their names and themselves hung vp, instead of these fayre Tables which they hang vp in Toluens, as gape pictures to intice Schollers to them: the Tables are written with sandy kindes of Hands, but not one finger of these hands (not one letter there) drops from the Penne of such a false wandring Scribe. He buyes other mens cunning good cheape in London, and sels it deere in the Countrey. These Swallowes bragge of no qualitie in them so much as of swiftnesse. In foure and twenty houres, they will worke foure and twenty wonders, and promise to teach those, that know no more what belongs to an A. then an Asse, to be able (in that narrow compasse) to write as faire and as fast as a country Vicar, who commonly reads all the Toluens Letters.

But wherefore doe these counterfeit Maisters of that Noble Science of Writing, keepe such a flourishing with the borrowed weapons of other Pens Penmes, onely for this to gette halfe the Birdes (which they strine to catch) into their hands, thats to say, to be payde halfe the money which is agreed vpon for the Scholler, and his nest being halfe filld with such Gold-finches, he neuer stays till the rest be fledged, but suffers him that comes next, to beate the bush for the other halfe. At this Carriere the Wyder that set out last from Smith-field, stop'd: and alighting from Pacoler (the horse that carried him) his next iourney was made on foote.

The

The Bel-mans second Night-walke.



Sir Lancelot of the Infernall Lake, or
the Knight Errant of Hell, hauing thus
(like a yong country gentleman) gonne
round about the City, to see the sights
not onely within the walls, but those
also in the Suburbes, was glad when
he saw night hauing put on the vi-

ard that Hell lends her. (cal'd Darkenesse to leap into her *Jndula nigra*
Coach) because now he knew he should meete with other *vestibus, cur-*
strange birdes and beasts flitting from their nests, and *rum inslit*
crawling out of their denues. His prognostication held *Nox.*
current, and the foule weather (which he fore-told,) fell
out accordingly. For Candle-light had scarce opened his
eye (to looke at the City like a gunner shooting at a
marke,) but fearefully (their feete trembling vnder them)
their eyes suspiciously rouling from every nooke to nooke
round about them, and their heads (as if they stood vpon
opled skretwes) still turning back behinde them, came
creeping out of hollow trees (where they lay hidde) a
number of conyning Bannarants in the shapes of Owles,
who when the Marshall of light (the sunne) went by and
downe to search the City, durst not stir abroad, for feare of
being houted at and followed by whole flocks of bann-
creditors.

But now when the stage of the world was hang'n
blacke, they sett'd type and downe like proud Tragedians.
What thanks they gaue to Darkenesse! what songs
they balladed out in praise of Night, for bestowing vpon
them so excellent a cloake wherein they might so safely
walke muslied. Now durst they (as if they had bene

*Noctis et erebi
progeni's sunt
Dolus, Metus,
Miseria, Fra-
us, Quercia
Ec. ut ait
Cic. in Lib. 3.
De Nat. Deo-
rum.*

*Nox veres-
da, utenda
Ec.*

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

Constables) rappe aloud at the doores of those to whom they owed most money, and brans them with his wordes, tho they payd them not a penny.

Now did they boldly step into some privileged Tavernne, and there drinke healthes, dance with Harlots, and pay both Drabers and Fidlers after mid-night with other mens money, and then march home againe scarcelesse of the blowes that any shouder-clapper durst give them. Out of another Pest seld certaine Garderers and Thieves in the Shapes of Skreech-owles, who (being set on by the Night) did beare with their bold and venturous fittall wings at the very windowes of those houses and sat croaking at those very doores where in former times their villantes had entred.

Not farre from Theise, came crawling out of their bouders a company of graue and wealthy Lechers in the Shapes of Glow-wormes, who with gold (syngling in their pockets) made such a shew in the night, that the doores of Common Brothelryes seld open to receive them, tho in the day time they durst not passe that way, for feare that noted Curtizans should challenge them of acquaintance, or that others should laugh at them to see white heads growing upon greene stalkes.

*Sapiens in
Munera venit
adulter,
Præbuit ipsa
sumus.*

*Nec pol isti
metuunt Deos,
nec hos respi-
cere Deos opi-
nor.*

Then came forth certaine infamous earthy-minded Creatures in the Shapes of Snailles, who all the day time hyding their heads in their Shells, least boies should with two fingers point at them for lying basely upon the prostitution of their wifes bodies, cared not now (before Candle-light) to shooe out their largest and longest Hornes.

A number of other monstres (like Theise) were sene (as the sunne went downe) to venture from their denues, only to ingender with Darkenesse; but Candle-light, eye-sight growing dimmer and dimmer, and he at last falling starke blind, Lucifers Watch-man went stumbling by and down in the darke.

How

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

How to weane Horſes.

Every doze on a ſudden was that, not a candle ſtood
ſleeping through any window, not a Vintner was to be
ſcene brewing in his Celloz, not a drunkard to be met rai-
ling, not a ſpouſe to be heard ſtirring; all the City ſlept
ed like one Bed, for all in that Bed were ſoundly caſt into
a ſleepe. People made no noiſe, for every one that wrought
with the hammer was put to ſilence. Yet notwithſtanding
when even the Diuel himſelfe could haue bene contented
to take a nap, there were ſew Inkeepers about the towne
but had their ſpirits walking. To watch which ſpirits
what they did, our Spy (that came lately out of the Lower-
countries) ſtole into one of their Circles, where lurking ve-
ry cloſely, he perceiued that when all the gueſts were pro-
foundly ſleeping, when Carters were ſoundly ſnorting, &
not ſo much as the Chamberlaine of the houſe but was
layd by, ſuddenly out of his bedde ſtarted an Hoſler, who
hauing no apparell on but his ſhirt, a paire of ſlip ſhoes
on his ſete, and a Candle burning in his hand like olde
Ieronimo ſtep'd into the ſtable amongſt a number of poore
hungry Iades, as if that night he had bene to ride poſt to
the Diuell. But his forney not lying that way till ſome o-
ther time, he neither Bridled nor Saddled any of his ſoure-
footed gueſts that ſtood there at racke and manger, but
ſeing them ſo late at ſupper, and knowing that to over-
eate themſelues would fill them full of diſeaſes, (they be-
ing ſubiet to aboue a hundred and thirty already,) he firſt
(without a word) after a moſt inmanerly faſhion tooke
away, not onely all the Proviſiander that was ſet befoze
them, but alſo all the hay, ar which befoze they were glad
to lick their lippes. The poore Hoxes looked dry ruſully
vpon him for this, but he rubbing their teeth onely
with the end of a Candle (in ſtead of a Cozall) told
them, that for their Iadiſh trickes it was now time

*Mula Ques
habitat.*

*The knavery
of Hoſlers.*

Lantherne and Candle-light.

to weane them: And so wishing them not to be angry if they lay vpon the hard boards, considering all the beddes in the house were full, back againe hee stole to his Coach, till break of day: yet fearing least the sunne should rise to discover his knauery, by hee started, and into the stable he stumbled (scarce halfe awake) gining to euery Jade a bottle of hay for his break-fast, but al of them being troubled with the greazy tooth-ach, could eate none, which their masters in the morning espying stooze they were either fullen or els that prouender pricked them.

This Hostler for this peece of service was afterwards preferred to be one of the Groomes in Belzebubs stable.

*Another Night-peece drawne
in sundry collours.*

Shall I shew you what other bottomes of mischief, Plutos Beadle saw wound vpon the black spindels of the Night, in this his priuy search: In some streets he met spider-wines running, till they streat, and following them close at heeles, he spied them to be let in, at the backe doores of houses, seated either in blind lanes, or in by-gardens; which houses had rowmes builded for the purpose, where young Maidens, being bigge with child by vnlawfull Fathers, or young wits (in their husbands absence at sea, or in the warres) hauing wastled with Bachlors or spariel men, till they caught falls, lay safely till they were deliuered of them. And for reasonable summs of money, the bastards that at these windowes crept into the world; were as closely now and then sent presently out of the world, or els were so unmannerly brought vp, that they neuer spake to their owne parents that begot them.

In some streets he met seruants in whose breast albeit the arrowes of the plague stuck halfe way, yet by cruell maisters were they drinen out of doores at spider-night and conuaide to Garden-houses, where they either died before
next

*Matrona q. ra.
ra pudica est.*

*Sapienter solent
auro multa
subesse mala.
Pectora tantis
obscissa ma-
lis.*

*Non sunt ista
ferienda leui.*

*Quis prodire
tanta re late,
Funera?*

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

next morning, or else were caried thither dead in their coffins as tho they had lyen sick their before and there had died.

Now and then at the corner of a tounring he spied servants purloynng sardells of their maisters goods, and deliuering them to the hands of common strumpets.

This doze opend, and Lust with Prodigality were heard to stand closely kissing: and (wringing one another by the hand,) softly to whisper out fouze of fine good nights, till they met abroad the next morning.

A thousand of these comedies were acted in dum shew, and onely in the priuat houses: at which the Diuells messenger laught so loud that Hell heard him, and for Joy range forth loude and lusty Plaudities. But being driuen into wonder why the night would fall in labour, and bring forth so many Willanies, whose birthes she practised to couer (as she had reason) because so many watchmen were continually called and charged to haue an eye to her doings, at length he perceaued that Wats (more bgly and more in number than these) might fly by and downe in darkenesse; for tho with their Letherne Wings they should strike the very bills out of those Watchmens hands, such leaden plommets were commonly hung by sleape at all their eyelids, that hardly they could be awakned to strike them agen.

On therfore he walkes, with intent to hasten home, as hauing fil'd his Table Bookes with sufficient notes of intelligence. But (at the last) meeting with the Bellman, and not knowing what he was because he went, without his Lanthorne and some other implements, (for the man in the Moone was by the most part of the night, and lighted him which way soeuer he turned) he tooke him for some churlish Hobgoblin (seeing a long staffe on his neck) and therfore to be one of his owne fellows. The Bel-ringer Smelling what strong scent he had in his nose, sothed him by, and questioning with him how
L he

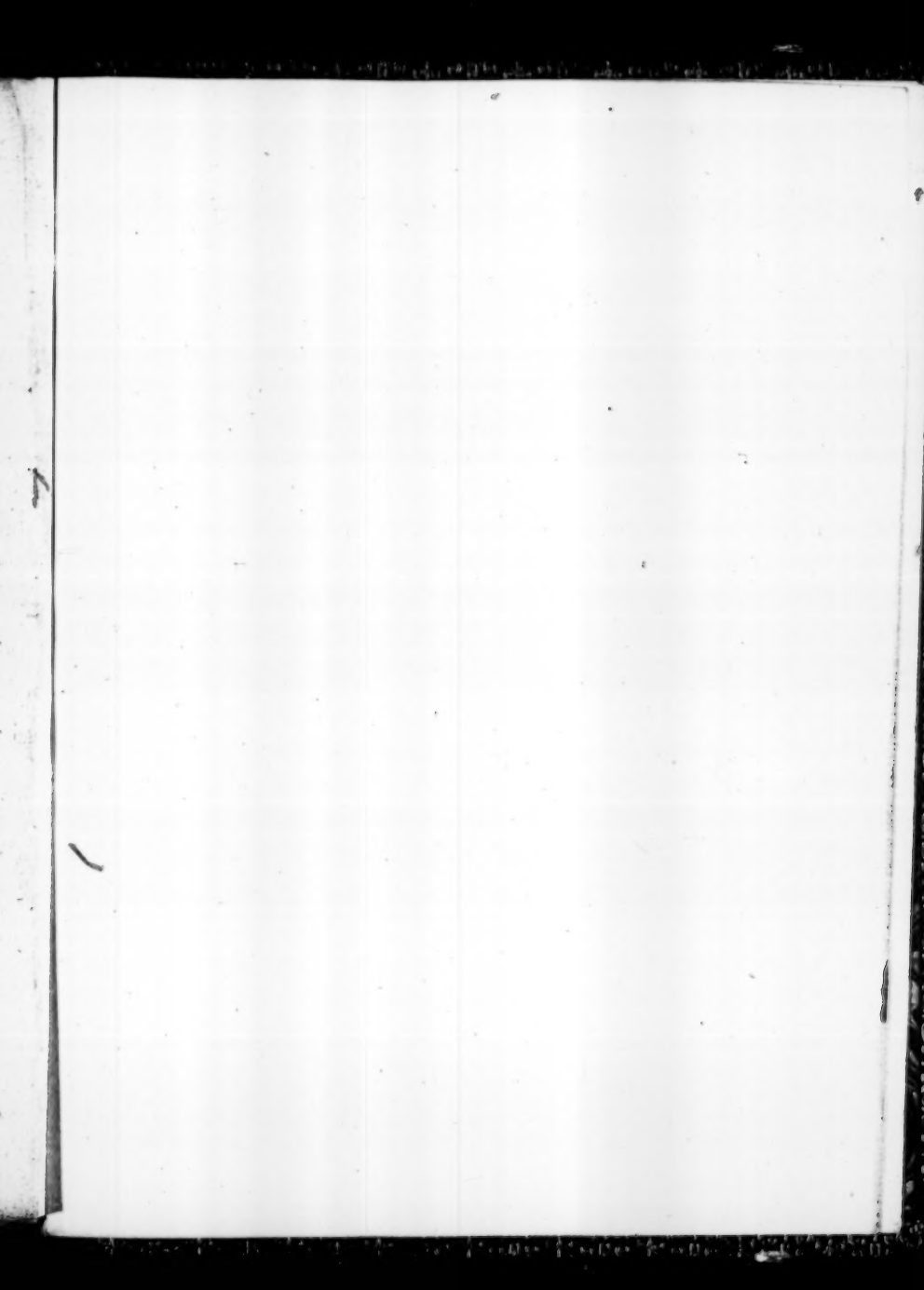
Lanthorne and Candle-light.

he had spent his time in the citty, and what discovery of Landvillanies he had made in this Ilandvoiage, the Mariner of Hell, opened his chard, which he had lined with all abuses lying either East, West, North, or South, he shewed how he had picked it, upon what points he had sailed: where he put in: vnder what height he kept him-selfe: where he went ashore what strange people he met: what land he had discovered, and what commodities he was laden with from thence. Of all which the Bell-man drawing forth a perfect Map, they parted: which Map he hath set out in such colloz as you see, tho not with such cunning as he could wish: the paines are his owne, the pleasure (if this can yeelde any pleasure) onely yours, on whom he bestowes it: to him that embraceth his labours, he dedicats both them and his loue; with him that either knowes not how, or cares not to entertaine them, he will not be angry, but onely to Him sayes thus much for a farewell.

*Si quid Nouisti rectius istis,
Candidus imperti: Si non, His vixere Mecen.*

FINIS.





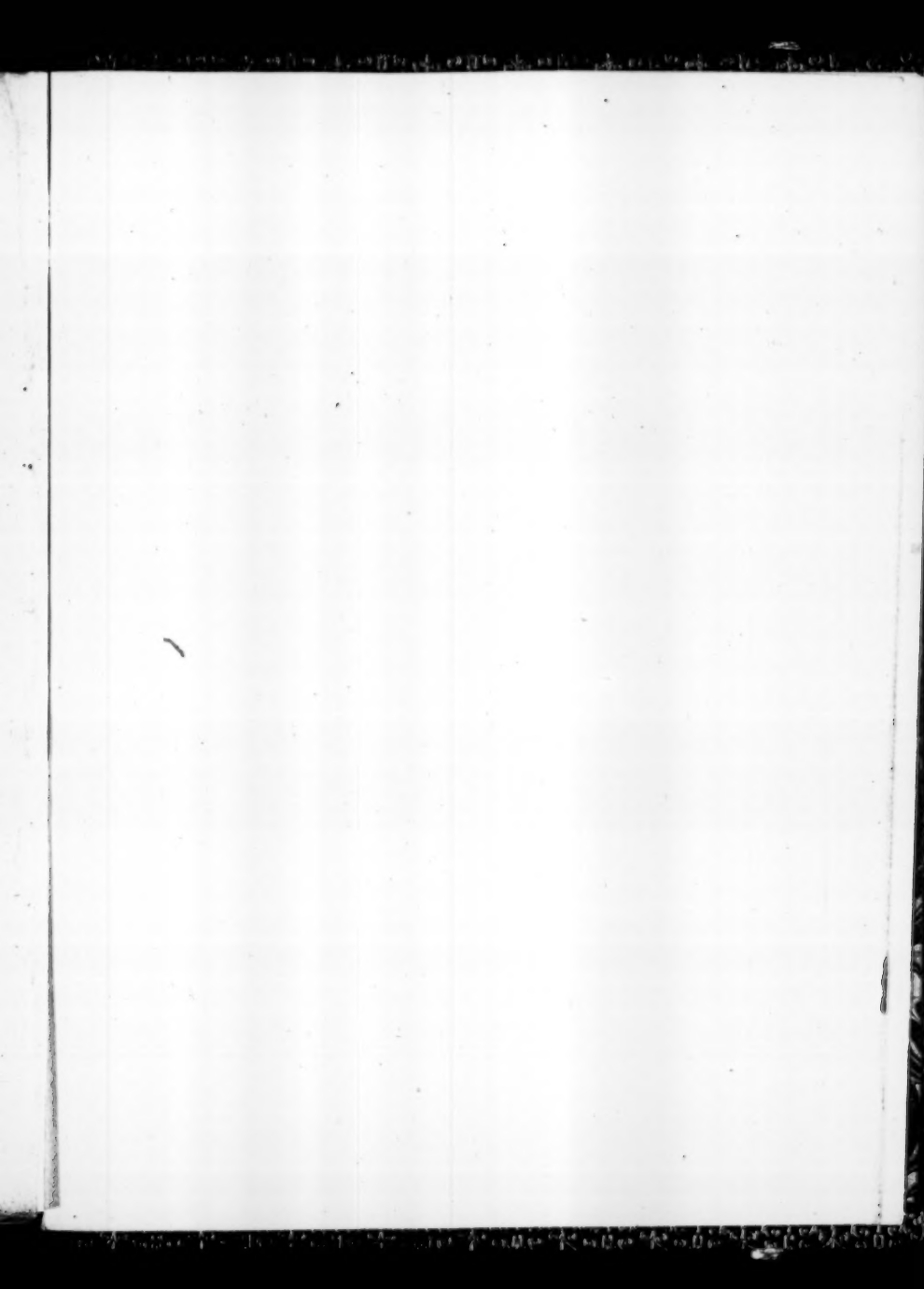
Lanthorne and Candle-light.

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*Si quid Nouisti restitui istis,
Candidus imperti: Si non, His utere Mecum,*

FINIS.





LANTHORNE and Candle-light.

—Or—
The Bell-mans second Nights walke.

In which

Hee brings to light, a Broode of more strange Villanies,
then euer were till this yeare discouered.

--Decet nonuisse malum; fecisse, nefandum.

By Thomas Dekker.



LONDON

Printed for John Busbie, and are to be sold at his shop in
Fleet-street, in Saint Dunstons Church-yard.

1608.

A Table of all the matters, that are contained in this Discourse.

- Cap. 1. § Of *Canting*.
- Cap. 2. { 1. What matters were tryed at a Terme that was in *Hell*.
2. The proceedings of that Court.
3. A counsell held in *Hell* about the *Beil-man*.
4. A *Messenger* sent from thence, with instructions.
- How *Gentlemen* are cheated at *Ordinaries*.
The Leaders.
The *Forlorne Hope*.
The *Eagle*.
The *Wood pecker*.
The *Gull*.
The *Gull-groper*.
- Cap. 3. { To furnish which
Of *Gull-gro- feast, these Guests*
ping. { are bidden, viz.
- How *Gentlemen* are vndone by taking vp *Commodities*.
A *Tumbler*.
A *Purfenetta*.
A *Ferret*.
A *Rabbit-sucker*.
A *Warren*.
- Cap. 4. { Which *Tragedy*
Of *Forreting*. { hath these fine
 { Acts. viz.
- How to catch *Birdes* by the *Booke*.
A *Fawliconer*.
A *Lure*.
A *Terrell Gentle*.
A *Byrd*.
A *Mongrill*.
- Cap. 5. { Which is done
Of *Hawking*. { with fine *Netts*,
 { viz.
- Cap. 6. { § Of *Lacks* of the *Clock-house*.
- How *Inne-Keepers*, and *Hackney-men* are *Sadled*.
A *Colt*.
A *Snaffle*.
A *Ring*.
A *Prouander*.
- Cap. 7. { To make whom
Of *Ranch- goe a round pace,*
Riders. { you must haue,
- Cap. 8. | Of *Moone-men*.
- Cap. 9. | The *Infection* of the *Suburbs*.
- The *Villany* of *Horse-Courfers*.
- Cap. 10. { Who consist of
Of *Fynlers*. { *Fynlers*.
 { *Dromers*.
 { *Goades*.
 { *Skip-Lacks*.
- Of *lack* in a *Box*: or a new kinde of *Cheating*, teaching how to change *Gold* into *Silver*: vnto which is added a *Map*, by which a man may learne how to *Travell* all ouer *England*, and haue his charges borne.
- Cap. 11.
- Cap. 12. { The *Beil-mans* second *Nights walke*: In which he meetes
 { with a number of *Monsters* that liue in *Dartnesse*.



To the very worthy Gentleman,

Mr Francis Mustian, of Peckam.

Sir,

IT may (happily) seeme strange vnto you, that such an army of *Idle-words* should march into the open field of the world vnder the *Ensigne* of your *Name*, (you beeing not therewith made acquainted til now) you may iudge it in me an *Error*, I my selfe confesse it a boldnesse. But such an antient & strong *Charter* hath Custome confirmed to *This Printing age of ours*, (by giuing men authority to make choice of what *Patrons* they like,) that some *Writers* do almost nothing contrary to *y* custome; and some by vertue of that Priuiledge, dare doe any thing. I am neither of *that first order*, nor of *this last*. The one is to fondly-ceremonious, the other to impudently audacious. I walke in the midst (so well as I can) betweene both. With some Fruits that haue growne out of my *Braine*, haue I bin so farre from being in loue, that I thought them not worthy to be tasted by any particular friend, & therefore haue they bin exposed only to those that would entertaine them: neither did I thinke the *Fairest* that euer was *Mine*, so worthy, that it was to be look'd vpon with the *Eye* of *vniversal censure*. Two sorts of *mad-men* trouble the *Stationers* shops in *Pauls Church-yard*: they that out of a *Meere* and *Idle vain-glory* wil euer be *Pamphletting*, (tho their bookes beeing printed are scarce worth so much *Browne paper*) and this is a very poore, and foolish ambition: Of the other sort are they that being free of *Wits Merchant-venturers*, do euery new Moone (for gaine only) make 5. or 6. voiages to the *Presse*, and euery *Term-time* (vpon *Book-sellers Stalles*) lay whole litters of blind inuention: fellowes *y* (if they do but walke in the middle Ile) spit nothing but inck, and speake nothing but *Poeme*. I would keepe company with neither of these two *mad-men*, if I could auoid them, yet I take *y* last to be *y* *Wise*st and lesse dangerous: for sithence all the arrowes *y* men shoot in the world, fly to two marks only (either *Pleasure* or *Profit*), he is not much to be condemned that (hauiug no more *Acres* to liue vpon then those that lie in his head) is euery houre hammering out one peice or other out of this rusty *Iron age*, sithence the golden and siluer *Globes* of the world are so locked vppe, that a scholler can hardly bee suffred to behold them. Some perhaps will say, that this lancing of the pestilent sores of a Kingdome so openly, may infect those in it that are sound, and that in this cur

The Epistle Dedicatory.

Schoole, (where close abuses and grosse villanies are but discovered and not punished,) others that neuer before knew such euills, wil be now instructed (by the booke) to practise them. If so, then let not a Traytor, or a Murderer bee publickly arraigned, least the one laying open to the world, how his plots were wouen to contriue a treason, or the other, what pollicies he was armed with, for *the shedding of blood*, the standers-by, (that are honest,) be drawne (by their rules) to run head-long into the same mischiefes; no: Our strong phisick works otherwise. What more makes a man to loath that *Mongrel Madnesse*, (that halfe English, halfe Dutch sinne) *Drunkenesse*, then to see a common *Drunkerd* acting his beastly *Scenes* in the open streete? Is any *Gamesler* so foolish to play with false *Dice*, when hees assured that al who are about him know him to be a *Sworne Cheator*? The letting therefore of *Vice* blood in these feuerall *Veynes* (which the *Bel-man* hath opened) cannot (by any Iudiciall rules of phisick) endanger the Body of the Common-wealth, or make it feeble, but rather restore those parts to perfect strength, which by disorder haue beene diseased.

Giue mee leaue to lead you by the hand into a *Wilderness*, where are none but *Monsters*, whose cruelty you neede not feare, because I teach the way to tame them. Vgly they are in shape, & diuelish in conditions; yet to behold them (a far off) may delight you, and to know their qualities (if euer you should come neere them) may saue you from much danger. Our Country breeds no *Wolues* nor *Serpents*, yet *Theise* ingender here, and are either *Serpents* or *Wolues*, or worse then both: whatsoeuer they are, I send vnto you not the Heard of the one, or the Bed of the other, but onely a Picture of either. Veiw them I pray, and where the collours are not well layd on, shadow them with your finger; if you spy any disproportion, thus excuse it, such *Paynting is fit for Monsters*: How rudely soeuer the Peece is drawne, call it a Picture. And when one more worthy your view lies vnder the Workemans pencil, *this Bad-one* shall bring you home a *Better*: In the meane time, I cease, and begin to be, (if you please).

All Yours.

THOMAS DEKKER.

To my owne Nation

Readers.

After it was proclaimed abroad, that (vnder the conduct of the Bel-man of London) new forces were (once more) to be leauied against certaine Wilde and Barbarous Rebels, that were vp in open armes against the Tranquility of the Weale publique: It cannot bee told, what numbers of voluntaries offred themselues daily to fight against so Common, so Bold, so Strange & so Dangerous an enemy. Light horsemen came in hourelly, with discouery where These Mutineers lay intrenched: deliue- ring (in brieft notes of Intelligence) who were their Leaders, how they went Armed, and that they serued both on Horse and Foote: only their Strengthes could not bee de- scribed, because their Numbers were held infinite. Yet instructions were written and sent (euery minute) by those that were Fauorers of Goodnesse, shewing what Military Discipline the foe vsed in his Battailles, and what Forts (if he were put at any time to Flight) he wold Retire to; what stratagems he would practice, & where he did determine to lie in Ambuscado. They that could not serue in person, in This Noble quarrel, sent their Aux- iliary Forces, well armed with Councill. So that the Bel- man (contrary to his owne Hopes) seeing himselfe so strongly and strangely seconded by Friends, doth now brauely aduance forward, in maine Battalion. The day of Encounter is appoointed to bee in This Michaelmas Terme. The place, Paules Church-yard, Fleet-streete, and other parts of the Citty. But before they ioine, let me giue you note of one thing, and that is this.

There is an Vsurper, that of late hath taken vpon him the name of the Bel-man, but beeing not able to main-

To my owne Nation.

— taine that Title, he doth now call himselfe the Bel-mans brother: his ambition is (rather out of vaine glory then the true courage of an Experienced souldier) to haue the leading of the Van, but it shalbe honor good enough for him (if not too good) to come vp with the Rere. You shall know him by his Habiliments, for (by the furniture hee weares) he wilbe taken for a Beadle of Bridewell. It is thought hee is rather a Newter, then a Friend to the cause: and therefore the Bel-man doth here openly protest that he comes into the Field as no fellow in armes with Him.

Howsoeuer it bee struck, or whosoever giues the first blow, the victory depends vpon the vallor of you that are the Winges to the Bel-mans army: for which conquest he is in hope you will valiantly fight, sithence the Quarrel is against the head of Monstrous Abuses, and the blowes which you must giue are in defence of Law, Iustice, Order, Ceremony, Religion, Peace, and that Honorable Title of Goodnesse.

— S^t George! I see the two Armies mooue forward:
and behold, The Bel-man himselfe first
chargeth vpon the face of the
Enemy. Thus.

To

To the Author.

How e're thou maist by blazing all *Abuse*,
Incurr suspect thou speak'st what thou hast prou'd,
(Tho then to keepe it close it thee behou'd,
So, *Reason* makes for thee a iust excuse)
Yet of thy paines, the *Best* may make good vse,
Then of the *Best*, thy paines should be approu'd,
And for the same of them shouldst be belou'd,
Sith thou of *Falshoods Flood* do'st open the *Sluce*,
That they at waste continually may runne,
By shewing men the *Reasons* that they haue,
That honest men may so o're-reach a *Knave*,
Or found their swallowing *Deeper*, the same to shunne;
But if from hence, a *Knave* more cunning growes,
That *Spider* sucks but poison from thy *Rose*.

Thy friend if shine onne,

Io: Da:

To his Friend.

OF *Vice*, whose *Counter-mine* a state confounds,
Worse then *Sedition*: of those Mortall *Woundes*
Which (throughly search'd) doe *Kingdomes* hearts endanger;
Of *Plagues* that o're run *Citties*: of those stranger
Big-swolne Impostumes, poisoning the strong health
Of the most *Sound*, best *Dieted Common-wealth*,
Thou tell'st the *Causers*, and doest teach the *Cure*,
By *Medicine* well-compounded, cheape, and sure:
And (as *One* read in deepe *Chirurgery*,)
Draw'st of these *En'ls*, the true *Anatomy*.
Then, on thy *Plainnesse* let none lay reproofe,
Thou tak'st *Sinnes* heigth (as men doe *starres*) aloofe.

M: R:

To my industrious friend.

IN an ill *Time* thou writ'st, when Tongues had rather
Spit venome on thy lines, then from thy labours
(As *Druggists* doe from poison) medicines gather: T
This is no *Age* to crowne *Deserts* with *Favors*,
But be thou *Constant* to thy selfe, and care not
What Arrowes *Mallice* shootes: the *Wise* will neuer
Blame thy Lowd singing, and the Foolish dare not
None else but *Wolues* will barke at thine *Endenor*
When thou (in thy dead *Sleepe*) liest in thy *Grave*,
These *Charmes* to after-Ages vp shall raise thee;
What here thou leau'st, alius thy *Name* shall saue,
And what thou now dispraifest, shall then *Praise* thee,
Tho, *Not to know ill*, be wise *Ignorance*,
Yet thou (by *Reading Evil*) doest *Goodnisse* teach,
And, of *Abuse* the *Counters* doost aduance,
Onely vpon *Abuse* to forge a *Breach*;
The honor that thy *Pen* shall earne thereby,
Is this: *That the Knanes Line, Their sights (Here) dye.*

E: G:

Lanthorne and Candle-light,

Or

The Bell-mans second Nights walke.

Cap. I.

Of *Canting*: How long it hath beene a language; how it comes to bee a language; how it is deriued, and by whom it is spoken.



When all the World was but one Kingdome, all the People in that Kingdome spake but one language, A man could trauell in those dayes neither by Sea nor land, but he mett his Country-men and none others. Two could not then stand gabling

One language
through all
the world at
the beginning

with strange tongues, and conspire together, (to his owne face) how to cut a thirde mans thyoat, but he might vnderstand them. There was no Spaniard (in that Age) to Braue his enemy in the Rich and Lofty Castilian: no Romaine Orator to plead in the Rhetoricall and Fluent Latine: no Italian to court his Mistresse in the sweetes and Amorous Tuscan: no French-man to parle in the full and stately phrase of Orleans: no Germaine to thunder out the high and rattling Dutch, the vnfruitfull crabbed Irish, and the Voluble significant Welch, were not then so much as spoken of: the quick Scottish Dialect (sister to the English) had not then a tongue: neither were the stringes of the English speech (in those times) vnsted. When the first learn'd to speake, it was but a broken language: the simplest and the simplest Words flowed from her vtterance; for she dealt in nothing but in Monosyllables, (as if to haue spoken words of greater length would haue crackt her Voic) by which meanes her Eloquence was poore, yet hardest to learne, and so (but for necessity) not regarded amongst Strangers. Yet afterwards those noblest Languages lent her Words and

English tongue
comparable
to the best.

A.

phrases,

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

phrases, and turning those Borrowings into Good husbandry, she is now as rich in Elocution, and as Abundant as her proudest and Best-stored Neighbors.

Whilst thus (as I sayd before) there was but one A'lphabet of Letters, for all the world to Read by; all the people that then lived, might haue brought vpon one piece of worke in countries farre distant a sunder, without mistaking one another, and not needing an Interpreter to runne betwene them. Which thing Nymrod (the first Idolater,) perceiuing, and not knowing better how to imploy so many thousand Millions of Subjects as bow'd before him; a fire of Ambition burn'd within him, to climbe vp so high that hee might see what was done in heauen. And for that purpose, workemen were summoned from all the corners of the Earth, who presently were set to Build the Tower of Babel. But the Maister-workman of this Great Vniuerse, (to check the Insolence of such a Sawcie builder) that durst raise vp Pynnacles, equall to his owne, (aboue) commanded the selfe-same Spirie that was both bred in the Chaos and had main- teind it in disorder, to bee both Surueyor of those workes, and Comptroller of the Labourers. This Messenger was called Confusion. It was a Spirie swift of flight, and faithfull of seruice. Her lookes wilde, terrible and inconstant. Her attire, carelesly loose, and of a thousand several colors. In one hand she grip'd a heape of stormes, with which (at her pleasure) she could trouble y^e waters: In the other she held a whip, to make th^{ese} Spiries that drew her, to gallop faster before her: the Spiries names were Treason, Sedition & Warre, who at euery time when they went abroad, were ready to set Kingdomes in an uproare. She roade vpon a Chariot of Cloudes, which was alwayes furnished with Thunder, Lightning, Winds, Raine, Haile-stones, Snow, and all the other Artillery belonging to the seruice of Diuine Vengeance: and when she spake, her Voyce sounded like the roaring of many Torrents, boystrously struggling together: for betwene her

Building of
Babel.

Confusion
described.

her Talues did she carry a hundred thousand Tongues.

This strange Linguist, stepping to enery Artificer that was there at worke, whispred in his eare: whose looks were there-upon (presently) filld with a strange distraction: and on a suddaine whilst enery man was speaking to his fellow, his language altered, and no man could understand what his fellow spake. They all stared one vpon another, yet none of them all could tell wherefore so they stared. Their Tongues went, and their hands gaue action to their Tongues: yet neither words nor action were understood. It was a Noise of a thousand sounds, and yet the sound of the noise was nothing. He that spake, knew he spake well; and he that heard, was madde that the other could speake no better. In the end they grew angry one with another, as thinking they had mocked one another of purpose. So that the Mason was ready to strike the Bricklayer, the Bricklayer to beate out the braines of his Labourer: the Carpenter toke vp his Axe to throw at the Caruer, whilst the Caruer was stabbing at the Smith, because hee brought him a Hammer, when he should haue made him a Chizzell. He that calld for Timber, had Stones laide before him: and when one was sent for Nalles, he fetcht a Tray of Mortar.

Thus Babell should haue bene raised, and by this meanes Babell fell. The Frame could not goe forward, the stuffe was throwne by, the workemen made hollyday. Enery one packd by his toles to be gone, yet not to goe the same way that he came: but glad was he, that could meete another, whose speech hee understood: so to what place soeuer he went, others (that ran madding by and dolefull) hearing a man speake like themselves, folloved onely him: so that they who when the worke began were all countrimen, before a quarter of it was finished, fled from one another, as from enemies & strangers. And in this maner did Men at the first make vp nations: thus were words coynd into Languages; and out of those Languages haue others bene molded since, onely by the mixture of nations, after kingdomes haue ben subdued.

Beginning of
Languages.

The Bell-
mans full
booke.

But I am now to speake of a People and of a Language, of both which (many thousands of yeares since that Wonder wrought at Babel) the world till now neuer made mention: yet confusion neuer diwelt more amongst any Creatures. The Bell-man (in his first Voyage which he made for Discoueries) found them to bee Sauages, yet liuing in an Iland very temperate, fruitfull, full of a Noble Nation, and rarely gouerned. The Lawes, Manners and habits of these Wild-men, are plainly set downe, as it were in a former painted Table. Yet least happily a Stranger may looke vpon this second Picture of them, who neuer beheld The first, it shall not bee amisse (in this place) to repeate ouer againe the Names of all the Tribes into which they Diuide themselves, both when they Serue abroad in the open fields, and when they lye in garrison within Townes and walled Cities.

And these are their Rankes as they
stand in order, viz.

Rufflers.	Prigges.	
Vpright-men.	Swadders.	—
Hookers, <i>alias</i> Anglers.	Curtalls.	—
Roagues.	Irish Toyles.	—
Wilde Roagues.	Swigmen.	—
Priggers of Prancers.	Iarkemen.	—
Palliards.	Patricoes.	—
Fraters.	Knichin-Coes.	—
Abraham-men,	Glymmerers.	—
<i>alias,</i>	Bawdy-Baskets.	—
Mad Tom of Bedlam.	Autem-Morts.	—
Whip-Iackes.	Doxies.	—
Counterfet Crankes.	Dells.	—
Dommerars.	Knichin-Morts.	—

Into thus many Regiments are they now diuided: but in former times (aboue foure hundred yeares now past) they did consist of fine Squadzons onely.

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

1. Cutfitors, alias Vagabondes.
2. Faytors.
- viz.* 3. Robardsmen.
4. Draw-latches.
5. Sturdy Beggars.

And as these people are strange both in names and in their conditions, so doe they speake a Language (proper only to themselves) called Canting, which is more strange. By none but the souldier of These Tottred bandes is it familiarly or usually spoken, yet within lesse then foure-score yeares (now past) not a word of this Language was known. The first Inventor of it, was hang'd, yet left be apt schollers behind him, who haue reduced that into Methode, which he on his death-bed (which was a paire of gallowses) could not so absolutely perfect as he desired.

It was necessary, that a people (so fast increasing, and so daily practising new and strange Villanies) should borrow to themselves a speech, which (so nere as they could) none but themselves should understand: And for that cause was this Language, (which some call Pedlers French,) Invented, to th'intent that (albeit any Spies should secretly steale into their companies to discover them) they might freely utter their mindes one to another, yet awoide that danger. The Language therefore of Canting, they study even from their Infancy; that is to say, from the very first houre, that they take vpon them the names of Knichin Coes, till they are grown Rufflers, or Vpright-men, which are the highest in degre amongst them.

This word Canting seems to be deriued from the Latine verbe (Canto) which signifies in English, to sing, or to make a sound with words, thats to say to speake. And very aptly may Canting take his derivation a Cantando, from singing, because amongst these Beggeryly consoys that can play vpon no better instruments, the Language of Canting is a kind of musick, and he that in such assemblies can Cant best, is counted the best Musitian.

Now as touching the Dialect or phrase it self, I doe not

Of Canting.

How long, —
Canting hath
bin vsed,
The first Can-
ter hanged.

How Canting
grew to be a
language.

How Can-
ting is deri-
ued.

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

that it is grounded vpon any certaine rules; And no mer-
uaile if it haue none: for sithence both the Father of this
new kinde of Learning, and the Children that study to
speake it after him, haue bene from the beginning and
still are, the Breeders and Norishers of all base disorder, in
their lining and in their Manners: how is it possible, they
should obserue any Method in their speech, and especially
in such a Language, as serues but onely to bitter discour-
ses of villanies:

And yet (euery out of all that Irregularity, vnban-
sonniffe, and fountaine of Barbarisme) do they draw a kinde
of sordine: and in some wordes (as well simple as com-
pounds) retaine a certaine salt, tast of some wit, and
some Learning. As for example, they call a Cloake (in the
Canting tongue) a Togeman, and in Latine, Toga signi-
fies a gowne, or an upper garment. Paquam is bread: and
Panis in Latine is likewise bread. Cassan is Cheese, and is
a word barbarously coyned out of the substantiue Caseus
which also signifies Cheese. And so of others.

The Dialect
of Canting.

Then by ioyning of two simples, doe they make almost
all their compounds. As for example: Nab (in the Can-
ting tongue) is a head, and Nab-cheate, is a hat or a cap,
which word Cheate, being coupled to other words,
stands in very good stead, and does excellent seruice;
For a Smelling Chete, signifies a Nose: a Prat-ling
Chete, is a tongue. Crashing chetes, are Teeth: Hearing
chetes, are Eares: Fambles, are Hands, and therevpon a
Ring is called Fambling chete. A Muffling chete, signi-
fies a Napkin. A Belly chete, an Apron: A Grunting
chete, a Pig: A Cackling chete, a Cock, or a Capon:
A Quacking chete, a Duck: A Lowghing chete, a Cow:
A Bleating chete, a Calfe, or a Sheepe: and so may that
word be married to many others besides.

The word Coue, or Cose or Cuffin, signifies a Man,
a Fellow, &c. But differs something in his property,
according as it meetes with other wordes: For, a Gen-
tleman is called a Gentry Coue, or Cose: A good fellow,

is a Bene Cose: A Churle is called, a Quier cussin; Quier signifies naught, and Cussin, (as I sayd before) a Man. and in Canting they terme a Justice of Peace, (because hee punisheth them belike) by no other name then by Quier Cussin, thats to say a Churle, or a Naughty man. And so, Ken signifying a House, they call a Prison, a Quier ken, thats to say, an ill house.

Many peeces of this strange copie could I shew you, but by these small Samples, you may iudge of the greater.

Now because, a Language is nothing els, then heapes of wordes, orderly Mowen and Composed together: and that (withyn so narrow a circle as I have drawne to my selfe) it is impossible to imprint a Dictionary of all the Canting phrases, I will at this time not make you surfet on too much, but as if you were walking in a Garden, you shall onely pluck here a flower, and there another, which (as I take it) will be more delightfull then if you gathered them by Handfuls.

But before I lead you into that walke, stay and heare a Canter in his owne Language, making Rithmes, albeit (I thinke) those charmes of Poesy which (at the first) made the Barbarous tame, and brought them to Civility. can (vpon these savage Monsters) worke no such wonder. Yet thus he sings (vpon demaunde whether any of his own crew shd come that way: to which he answers, yes (quoth he)

Canting Rithmes.

ENough---with bowfy Coue maund Nace,
Tour the Pating Coue in the Darkeman Case,
Docked the Dell, for a Coper meke,
His wach shall feng a Pronounes Nab-chere,
Cyarum, by Salmon, and thou shalt pek my lere
In thy Gan; for my wetch it is nace gere,
For the bene boyse my watch hath a win &c.

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

This short Lesson I leave to be construed by him that is desirous to try his skill in the Language, which he may do by helpe of the following Dictionary; into which way y^e he may moze rebilly come, I will translate into English this broken French that followes in Prose. Two Canters having twangled a while about some idle quarrell, at length growing friends, thus one of them speakes to the other. viz.

A Canter in prose.

Stowe you beene cose: and cut benar whiddes, and bing swee to Rome vile, to nip a boung: so shall wee haue lowre for the bowling Ken, and when we bing back to the Dewse a vile, we will filch some Duddes off the Ruffmans, or mill the Ken for a lagge of Dudes.

Thus in English.

Stowe you, beene cose: hold your peace good fellow.
And cut benar whiddes: and speake better words.
And bing we to Rome-vile: and gos we to London.
To nip a bung: to cut a purse.
So shal we haue lowre: so shall we haue money.
For the bowling Ken: for the Ale-house.
And when we bing back: and when we come back.
To the Dewse-a-vile: into the Country.
We wil filch some duddes: we will filch some clothes.
Off the Ruffmans: from the bedges.
Or mil the Ken: or rob the house.
For a lagge of Duddes: for a buck of clothes.

Now turne to your Dictionary.

And because you shall not haue one dith twice set before you, none of those Canting wordes that are Englished before shall here be found, for our intent is to feast you with variety.

Autem,

AVeem, a Church.

Autem-mort, a married woman.

Boung, a Purse.

Borde, a Shilling.

Halfe a Borde, six pence.

Bowse, drinke.

Bowfing Ken, an Ale-house.

Bene, god.

Beneship, very god.

Bute, a Dogge.

Bing a wast, get you hence.

Caster, a Cloake.

A Commission, a Shirt.

Chates, the Gallowes.

To cly the Ierke, to be whipped.

To cutt, to speake.

To cutt bene, to speake gently.

To cutt bene whiddes, to speake god words.

To cutt quier whiddes, to gine euill language.

To Cant, to speake.

To Couch a Hogshead, to lye downe a sleepe.

Drawers, hosen.

Dudes, clothes.

Darkemans, the night.

Dewse-a-vile, the Countrie.

Dup the Giger, open the doze.

Fambles hands.

Fambling chete, a Ring.

Flag, a Groate.

Glasiers, eyes.

Gan, a mouth.

Gage, a Quart pott.

Grannam, Corne.

Gybe, a twisting.

Glyminer, fire.

C

Gigger,

Gigger, a dize.
 Gentry Man, a Gentlewoman.
 Gentry cofes Ken, a Noble mans house.
 Harman bek, a Constable.
 Harmans, the Stockes.
 Heaue a bough, rob a Bothe.
 Iarke, a Seale.
 Ken, a house.
 Lagge of Dudes, a Buck of clothes.
 Libbege, a bed.
 Lowre, money.
 Lap, Butter, Milke, or Whey.
 Libken, a house to lye in.
 Lage, Water.
 Light-mans, the day.
 Mynt, Golde.
 A Make, a halfe-penny.
 Margery prater, a Herne.
 Mawnding, asking.
 To Mill, to steale.
 Mill a Ken, rob a house.
 Nofegent, a Punne.
 Niggling, companying with a woman.
 Pratt, a Buttock.
 Peck, meate.
 Poplars, Pottage.
 Prancer, a Horse.
 Prigging, Riding.
 Patrico, a Priest.
 Pad, a way.
 Quaromes, a body.
 Ruff-beck, Bacon.
 Roger, or Tib of the Buttry, a Cose.
 Rome-vile, London.
 Rome-bowse, Wine.
 Rome-mort, a Quene.

Ruffmant,

Salomon: the masse.
 Stuling ken: a house to receiue stolne goods.
 Skipper: a barne.
 Scrommel: straw.
 Smelling chete: an Orchard or Garden.
 To scowre the Cramp-ring: to weare bouls.
 Stalling: making or depending.
 Tryning: hanging.
 To towre: to see.
 VVyn: a penny.
 Yarum: milke.

And thus haue I builded up a little Mint, where you may coyne wordes for your pleasure. The payment of this was a debt, for the Bel-man at his farewell (in his first Round which hee walk'd) promised so much. If hee keepe not touch, by tendering the due Summe, hee desires forbearance, and if any that is more rich in this Canting commoditie will lend him any more, or any better, hee will pay his loue double: In the meane time, receiue this; and to giue it a little more weight, you shall haue a Canting song, wherein you may learne, how This cursed Generation pray or (to speake truth) curse such Officers as punish them.

A Canting Song.

THe Ruffin dy the nab of the Harman beek,
 If we mawnd Pannam, lap, or Ruff-peck,
 Or poplars of yarum: He cuts, bing to the Ruffmans,

If we Niggle, or mil a bowfing Ken,
Or nip a bounſe that has but a win,
Or dup the giger of a Country cofes Ken,
To the quier cuſſin we bing
And then to the quier Ken to ſcower the Cramp-ring,
And then to be Tryn'de on the Chares, in the lightmans,
The Bube. and Ruſſian cly the Harman beck and Harmans,

Thus Engliſhed.

THe Diuell take the Conſtables head,
If we beg Bacon, Batter-milke or Bread,
Or Dottage, to the hedge he bids vs hie,
Or ſwears (by this light) th' Stocks we ſhall lie,
The Diuell haunt the Conſtables gholt,
If we rob but a Booth, we are whip'd at a poſt,
If an Ale-houſe be rob'd, or be ſane with a whoze,
Or eat a purſe that has but a penny and no more,
Or come out ſealing in at a gentleman's doze,
To the Juſtice ſtraight we goe,
And then to the Tyle to be Shackled: And ſo
To be hang'd or on the gallows ſit da o time: the poe
And the Diuell take the Conſtable and his Stocks.

W^he haue Canted (I feare) too much, let vs now giue
eare to the Bel-man, and heare what he ſpeakes in Engliſh.

The

THE BELLMANS

second Nights walke.

CHAP. 2.



Hwas Terme-time in hell, (so; you must understand, * a Lawyer liues there as well as here :) by which meanes Don Lucifer (being the Justice for that County, where the Blinestone mines are,) had better dwellings, and more rapping at his gates, than all the Doctors and Empericall Quack-saluers of ten citties haue at theirs in a great Plague-time. The Hall where these Termers were to crye their causes, was very large and strongly built, but it had one fault: it was so hot that people could not endure to walke there. Yet so walke there they were compelled (by reason they were drawne thither upon occasions) and such insling there was of one another, that it would haue grieved any man to be in the thronges amongst 'em. Nothing could be heard but noise, and nothing of that noise be understood, but that it was a sound of men in a kingdome, when on a sabbaine it is in an hyproze. Euery one bzailed with him that he walked with, or if hee did but tell his tale to his Councell, hee was so eager in the very deliuey of that tale, that you would haue swozne hee did bzaible: and such gnashing of teeth there was when aduersaries mett together, that the seling of ten thousand Salues cannot yeild a sound more horrible. The Iudge of the Court had a diuelish countenance, and as cruell hee was in punishing those that were condemned by law, as hee was crabbed in his lookes, whilst he sat to heare their tryals. But albeit there was no pittie to be expected at his hands, yet was hee so byright in Justice, that none could

Qui fixit leges pretio atq; refixit.

A description of the Hall where matters are tried in Hell.

Hinc exaudiri gemitus, &c.

The Iudge of the Court.
Hæc Rhodamantibus habet darissimæ regnæ; Castigatq; auditq; dolos, subigiq; fates.

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

euer fatten bribe vpon him, for hee was ready and willing to heare the cries of all commers. Neither durst any Pleader (at the Infernall Barre) or any officer of the Court, exact any Fee of Plaintiffes, and such as complained of wrongs and were oppress; but onely they paid that were the wrong-dōers, those would they see damnd ere they should gette out of their fingers, such fellows they were appointed to here at the very soule.

Impios vincis perpetuis domant.

The customes and condition of the Court.

The matters that heare were put in suite were more then could bee bzed in twenty Vacations, yet should a man be dispatched out of hand. In one Terme hee had his Judgement, for heare they neuer stand vpon Returns, but presently come to Triall. The causes decided here are many; the Clients that complained many; the Councellores (that plead till they be hoarse,) many; the Attorneys (that runne by and downe,) infinite: the Clarkes of the Court, not to be numbred. All these haue their hands full; day and night are they so plagued with the bawling of Clients, that they neuer can rest.

Vade nunquam semel venit potuit reuerti.

Here sits the Court of Law.

The Inck where with they write, is the blood of Coniurers: they haue no Paper, but all things are ingrossed in Parchment, and that Parchment is made of Scriveners Skimmes dead off, after they haue bene punished for Forgerie: their Standishes are the Skulls of Usurers: their Pennes, the bones of unconscionable Brokers, and hard-hearted Creditors, that haue made Dyce of other mens bones, or else of periured Executors and blind Quer-seers, that haue eaten by Widowes and Orphanes to the bare bones: and those Pennes are made of purpose without Febs, because they may cast Inck but slowly, in mockery of those, who in their life time were slowe in yielding drops of pittie.

What matters are tried before the Duell.

Would you know what actions are tryed here? I will but turne ouer the Records, and read them vnto you as they hang vpon the File.

The Courtier is sued here and condemned for Riots.

The Soldier is sued here & condemned for Murders.

The

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

The Scholler is sued here & condemned for Heresies.
The Cittizen is sued here and condemned for the
Citty-fines.

The Fagner is sued here vpon Penall Statutes, and
condemned for spoyling the Parkets.

Actions of Battry are brought against Swaggerers,
and here they are bound to the Peace.

Actions of Waste are brought against Drunkards
and Epicures, and here they are condemned to begge at
the Gate, for one droppe of colde water to cole their
tongues, or one crum of bread to stay their hunger, yet
are they denied it.

Harlots haue procelles sued vpon them here, and are
condemned to howling, to Rottemisse and to Stench.
No acts of Parliament that haue passed the Upper
house, can be broken, but here the breach is punished, and
that severely, and that suddenly, For here they stand vpon
no Demurres; no Audita-Querela can here be gotten,
no writs of Error to Reuerse Judgement: here is no fly-
ing to a Court of Chancery for reliefe, yet enery one that
comes hither is seru'd with a Sub-pœna. So they deale
altogether in this Court vpon the Habeas Corpus, vpon
the Capias, vpon the Ne exeat Regnum, vpon writtes of
Rebellion, vpon heauy Fines (but no Recoveries,) vpon
writtes of Out-lary to attache the body for euer, and
last of all vpon Executions after Judgement, which be-
ing seru'd vpon a man is his enerlasting bndowing.

Such are the Customes and Courses of proceedings in
the Offices belonging to the Prince of Darknesse. These
hotte dwings hath he in his Terme-times. But vpon a day
when a great matter was to be tryed betwene an Eng-
lishman and a Dutchman, which of the two were the
sobolest Drunkers, and the Case being a long time in
arguing, by reason that strong euidence came in rolling
on both sides, yet it was thought that the Englishman
would carry it away, & cast the Dutchman: on a sudden
all was staied by the sound of a Hone, & was heard at the

--Quis arma
secuti impia.
--Spulag ante
ora parat--
--furiarum
maxima iuxta
accubat, &
manibus pro-
hibet contin-
gere mensas.

Heaven.

--Exercetur
Panis, veteris
malorum.
Supplicia ex-
pendant.

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

*—impior vin-
clis perpetuis
domas.*

The customes
and condition
of the Court.

*Vnde nunquā
quum semel
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*Here add to
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sed in Parchment, and that Parchment is made of Scri-
ueners Skimmes dead off, after they haue bene punished
for Forgerie: their Standishes are the Skulls of Usu-
rers: their Pennes, the bones of vnconscionable Bro-
kers, and hard-hearted Creditors, that haue made Dyce
of other mens bones, or else of periured Executors and
blind Quer-servers, that haue eaten by Widowes and
Orphanes to the bare bones: and those Pennes are
made of purpose without Febs, because they may cast
Inck but slowly, in mockery of those, who in their life
time were slowe in yelding drops of pittie.

Would you know what actions are tryed here: I
will but turne ouer the Records, and read them vnto
you as they hang vpon the Fele.

The Courtier is sued here and condemned for Riots.

The Soldier is sued here & condemned for Murders.

The

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

The Scholler is sued here & condemned for Heresies.
The Cittizen is sued here and condemned for the
Citty-fines.

The Faguer is sued here vpon Penall Statutes, and
condemned for spoyling the Parkets.

Actions of Battery are brought against Swaggerers,
and here they are bound to the Peace.

Actions of Waste are brought against Drunkards
and Epicures, and here they are condemned to begge at
the Gate, for one droppe of colde water to coole their
tongues, or one crum of bread to stay their hunger, yet
are they denied it.

Barlots haue proccesse sued vpon them here, and are
condemned to howling, to Rottemisse and to Stench.
No acts of Parliament that haue passed the Upper
house, can be broken, but here the breach is punished, and
that seuerely, and that suddenly, For here they stand vpon
no Demurres; no Audita-Querela can here be gotten,
no writs of Error to Reuerse Judgement: here is no fly-
ing to a Court of Chancery for reliefe, yet enery one that
comes hither is seru'd with a Sub-pœna. So they deale
altogether in this Court vpon the Habeas Corpus, vpon
the Capias, vpon the Ne exeat Regnum, vpon writtes of
Rebellion, vpon heauy Fines (but no Recoveries,) vpon
writtes of Out-lary to attache the body for euer, and
last of all vpon Executions after Judgement, which be-
ing seru'd vpon a man is his eueralsting bndowing.

Such are the Customes and Courtes of proceedings in
the Offices belonging to the Prince of Duckness. These
hotte doings hath he in his Terme-times. But vpon a day
when a great matter was to be tryed betwene an Eng-
lishman and a Dutchman, which of the two were the
sotolest Drunkers, and the Case being a long time in
arguing, by reason that strong euidence came in railing
on both sides, yet it was thought that the Englishman
would carry it away, & call the Dutchman: on a sudden
all was staied by the sound of a Horne, & was heard at the

--Quisq; arma
secuti impia.

--Spulay, ante

ora parata--

--furium

maxima iuxta

accubat, &

manibus pro-

hibet contin-

gere mensas.

Heaven.

-Exercetur

Panis, veterisq;

malorum.

Supplicia ex-

pendant.

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

lower end of the Hall. And every one looking backe (as wondering at the strangenesse) Roms Roms was cryed, and made through the thickest of the crowde; for a certaine spirit in the likenesse of a post who made way on a little leane Ragger by to the Bench where Judge Radamant with his two grim Brothers (Minos and Eacus) satte. This Spirit was an Intelligencer sent by Belzebub of Barathram into some Countreies of Christendome, to lye there as a Spie, and had brought with him a packet of letters from severall Legiars, that lay in those Countreies, for the service of the Tartarian their Lord and Maister: Which packet being opened, all the letters (because they concerned the general good and state of those low Countreies in Hell) were publickly read. The contents of that letter which stung most and put them all out of their Law-cales, were to this purpose.

*Subterranea
Regna.*

A Letter against the
Bell-man.

THAT whereas the Lord of the Fiery Lakes, had his Spies in all Kingdomes above the Earth, whose offices were not only to win Subjects of other Princes to his obedience, but also to give notice when any of his owne sworn Household, or any other that held league with him, should revolt or spe from their duty & allegiance: as also discover from time to time all plots, conspiracies, machinations, or underminings, that should be laid (albeit they that durst lay them should dig deepe enough) to blow by his Great Infernal Cistle; so that if his Horned Regiment were not sodaynely mustered together, and did not lustily bestirre their clowen stumps, his Territories would be shaken, his Dominions left in time vnpeopled, his force look'd into, and his Authority which he held in the world, contemned and laughed to scorn. The reason was, that a certaine fellow, The Child of Darkenesse, a common Night-walker, a man that had no man to waite upon him but only a Dog, one that was a disordered Person, and at midnight would beate at mens doores, bidding them (in more mockerie) to look to their Candles, when they themselves

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

selues were in their dead sleepe; & albeit he was an Officer
yet hee was but of Light-carriage, being knowne by the
name of the Bell-man of London, had of late not onely
drawne a number of the Diuells oute hundred into ques-
tion for their liues, but had also (onely by the help of the lan-
thorne & candle) look'd into the secrets of the Best trades
that are taught in Hell, laying them open to the broad eye
of the world, making them infamous, obnoxious and redi-
culous; yea and not satisfied with doing this wrong to
his Diuells, very spitefully hath hee sette them out
in print, drawing their pictures so to the life that now a
Thiefe-stealer shall not shew his head, but a halter with
the Hangmans nose is ready to be fastned about it: A
Fopps nose; a Ship shall not walke into a Fayre or a Play-
house, but every crache will cry looke to your Purkes:
So; a poore common Tongue come to a mans doze, but he
shall be examined if he can Cant. If this Bawling Fellow
therefore haue not his mouth stop'd, the light Angels that
are Copied below, will neuer be able to passe as they haue
done, but be nam'd by for Counterfets; Hell will haue no
doings, and the Diuell be forbody.

This was the lynning of the letter, and this letter
druue them all to a Non-plus, because they knew not how
to answer it. But at last aduice was taken, the Court
broke by, the Terme was adiourn'd (by reason that the
Hell-boundes were thus Plag'd) & a Common Councell
in Hel was presently called how to Redresse these Abuses.

The Sathanicall Sinagogue being set, by starts the
father of Hell and Damnation, and looking very terribly
with a payre of eyes that stared as wide as the mouth
yapes at Bishops gate, fetching foure or five deepe sighs,
(which were nothing else but the Smoake of Ire & brim-
stone boyling in his stomach, and shewed as if he were ta-
king Tobacco, which he often times does) told his children
and seruants (and the rest of the Cittizens that dwelt with-
in the freedome of Hell, and sat there before him vpon nar-
row lowe formes) that they neuer had more cause, to lay

2?

*Huc omnis
turba.*

*Innumera gen-
tes, populiq.*

*Graucolentis
Anerni.*

their hearts together, and to grow pollicitations. He and they all knew, that from all the corners of the earth, some did every houre in a day creepe forth, to come and serue him: yea that many thousands were so betwitched with his fauours, and his rare parts, that they would come running quick to him. His dominions (hee said) were great, and full of people, Emperors and Kings (in infinit numbers) were his slaves; his court was full of princes; if the world were diuided (as some report) but into three parts, two of those three were his; or if (as others affirme) into foure parts, in almost thre of that foure, had he firme footing.

But if such a fellow as a treble-boit'd Bel-man, should be sucked to pye into the infernall spiriteries, & into those Black Acts which command the spirits of the Wape; & hauing sucked what knowledge hee can from them, to turne it al into poison, & to spit it in the very faces of the professors, with a malicious intent to make them appeare ugly, and so to grow hateful and out of fauor with the world; if such a confurer at mid-night should dance in their circles and not be dzinen out of them, Hell in a few yeares would not be worth the dwelling in. The great Lord of Limbo, did therefore command al his Black gards that stood about him, to bestir them in their places, and to defend the court wherin they liued: threatening (besides) that his curle and al the plagues of stincking bel, should fall vpon his officers, seruants, and subiects, vlesse they either aduise him how, or take some speedy order themselves to punish that saucy intelligencer, the Bel-man of London. Thus he spake and then sat.

At last, a foolish Diuell rose by, and shot the bolt of his aduice, which flew thus farre. That the Black-dogge of New-gate should againe bee let loose, and a farre off, follow the Walling Bel-man, to watch into what places hee went, and what deedes of darkenesse (every night) hee did. Hinc risus: The whole Synodically assemblie, fell a laughing at this Wilsacre, so that neither
De,

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

bee, nor his Black-dogge durst barke any more. Another, thinking to cleane the very pime with his arrowe, aimed it home to the head of wisdom (as he imagined) and yet that lighted wids too. But thus shot his counsell, that the Ghostes of all those Thieves, Cheaters and others of the damned crew, (who by the Bel-mans discovery, had bene betrayed, were taken and sent Westward,) should bee fetched from those fields of Horror where every night they walke, disputing with Doctors Story. who keeps them company there in his corner cap; and that those wy-neck'd spirits should have charge given them to haunt the Bel-man in his walkes and so fright him out of his wittes. This Dinell for all his roaring, went away neither with a plaudite, nor with a hiss. Others step'd vpp, some pronouncing one verdie, some another: But at the last, it being put into their Diabolish heads, that they had no power over him farther then what should bee given unto them; It was thus concluded and set downe as a rule in Court, that some one strange spirit, who could transforme himselfe into all shapes, should besent vpp to London, and scozning to take reuenge vpon some one person as a Fel-ringer, should thrust him-selfe into such companies, as (in a warrant to bee signed for that purpose) should bee nominated: and being once growne familiar with them, he was to worke and twaine them by all possible means to fight vnder the dismall and black-Colloz of Grand Sophy his Lord and, maister the fruit that was to grow vpon this Tree of Guilt, would bee great, for it should bee fit to bee served vpp to Don Lucifers table, as a new banqueting dish, sitheence all his other meates; (tho they fatted him well) were growne stale.

Heere vpon ——— the Spelling was called, a passport was drawne, signed and deliuered to him, with certaine instructions how to carry him-selfe in this tranel. And thus much was openly spoken to him by word of mouth.

Lantern and Candle-light.

— Fly ——— with speed to the great and populous Citie in the West : winde thy selfe into all shapcs : be a Dogge, (to saluie,) a Dragon (to confound,) be a Dove (seeme innocent,) be a Duell, (as thou art) and shew that thou art a Forziman to Hell. Build rather thy nest amongst willowes that bend every way, then on tops of oakes, whose hearts are hard to be broke. Fly with y^e Swallows, close to the earth, when stormes are at hand, but keepe company with birdes of greater fallons, when the weather is cleere, & neuer leane them, till they looke like Ravens: crape into bosomes that are buttond by in sattin, and there spyed the winges of thine imitation, make every head thy pillow to leane vpon, or beo it like a pill, onlie to grinde mischief. If thou meetst a Dutchman, drinke with him: if a Frenchman, stab: if a Spaniard, betray: if an Italian, poison: if an Englishman do all this.

— Haunt Tavernes, there shalt thou finde prodigalls: pay thy two-pence to a Plater, in his gallery maist thou sit by a harlot: at Ordinaries maist thou dine with Whores: when the day steales out of the world, thou shalt meete rich dronkerds vnder welked golwens leared for thyskoze in the hundzed, hug those golden villaines, they shine bright, and will make a good shew in hell: Make with a Cricket in y^e bziw-house, & watch how they coniuere there: Ride by and do done Smith-field, and play the Jade there. Visit prisons, and teach Jaylozs how to make nets of iron there: binde thy selfe prentice to the best trades but if thou canst grow extream rich in a very short time, (honestly), I banish thee my kingdome, come no more into hell. I haue read thee a lecture: follow it, farewell.

— No sooner was farewell spoken, but the spirit, to whom all these matters were given in charge, banished, the Clown-footed Diaol arose, and the whole assembly went about their damnable businesse.

Gull-groping.

How Gentlemen are cheated at Ordinaries,

Chap. 3.

The Diuels foote-man was very nimble of heels,
(for no tailo-griffman could out-come him) and
therefoze in a few houres, was hee come by to Lon-
don; the miles betwene hell and any place vpon earth
being thozser then those betwene London and Saint
Albons, to any man that trauels from hence thither, or
to any Lackey that comes from thence heither on the di-
uills errands, but to any other pooze soule, that diuels in
those low countries, they are neuer at an end, and by him
are not possible to be measured.

So sooner was hee entred into the Citty, but hee met
with one of his Maisters daughters called *Wilde*, dress
like a marchants wiife, who taking acquaintance of him,
and vnderstanding for what he came, told him, that the
first thing hee was to doe hee must put himselfe in good
clothes, such as were futable to the fashion of the time, for
that here men were look'd vpon onely for their out-sides;
he that had not ten poundes worth of wares in his shop,
would carpe twenty markes on his back: that there were
a number of sumpter-hozers in the Citty, who cared not
how coarsely they feede, so they might weare gay trap-
pings; yea that some pled fooles, to put on sattin and vel-
uet but foure daies in the yeare did oftentimes vndoe
themselves, wines and childzen euer after. The spirit of
the Diuels Buttry hearing this, made a legge to *Wilde*
for her counsell, and knowing by his owne experience
that euery *Exploz* hath his Hell to himselfe vnder his
shop-board, (where hee dammes new Sattin,) amongst
them hee thought to finde his welcome, and therefore in-
to *Wurchin-lane* hee stalkes very mannerly, *Wilde*
going

*Auferimur
culin, Gemmis
anyo, legum-
tur omnia.*

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

Barchin-lane
described.

going along with him, and taking the upper hand.

29
So sooner was he entred into the Ranks of the linen armorers, (whose weapons are Spanish needles) but he was most terribly and sharply set upon: every prentice boy had a pull at him; hee feared they had bene all servants, because they all had him by the backe; neerer was poore diuell so tormented in hell, as hee was amongst them; he thought it had bene Saint Thomas his day, and that he had bene called upon to bee Constable, there was such balling in his eares: and no strength could shake them off, but that they must shew him some suites of apparell, because they saw what gentlewoman was in his company, (whom they all know.) Seeing no remedy, into a shop he goes, was fitted bravely, and beating the price, found the lowest to be unreasonable, yet paid it, & departed, none of them (by reason of their crowding about him before perceiving what customer they had met with: but now the Tailor spying the diuell, suffered him to go, never praying that hee would know the shop another time. But looking round about his ware-house, if nothing were missing, at length he found that he had lost his conscience: Yet remembering himself, that they who deale with the diuel, can hardly keep it, he stood upon it the lesse.

The fashions of a Ordinary.

29
The Stigian traveler being thus translated into an accomplished gallant, with all accoutrements belonging (as a sether for his head, gilt rapier for his loes, & new bootes to hide his poll foot (for in Bed-lam, hee met with a shoe-maker, a mad slave, that knew the length of his last,) It rested, only that now hee was to enter upon company, suitable to his clothes: And knowing that poore most select Gallants, are the only Tablemen that are paid withal at Ordinaries, into an Ordinary did hee (most gentlemanlike) convey himselfe to sit.

It seemed that all who came thither, had clockes in their bellies, for they all struck into the dining room much about

bout the very minute of feeding Our new Conallier had al
the eyes that came in tholone vpon him, (as beeing a
stranger; for no Ambassacoz from the dinell euer dined a-
mongst them befoze), and he aynich tooke speciall notes
of them. Obseruing of whom and of the place, he found,
that an Ordinary was the onely Rendevouz for the most
ingenious, most terse, most traualid, and most phantastick
gallant: the very Exchange for newes out of al countries:
the only Booke-sellers shop for conference of the best Col-
lections, that if a woman (to be a Lady) would cast away her-
self vpon a knight, there a man should heare a Catalogue
of most of the richest London-widowes; & last, that it was
a schoule where they were all fellows of one fozme; and
that a country gentleman was of as great reckoning as y
proudest Justice that sat there on y bench above him: for he
that had the graine of the table with his trencher payd no
more then he that plac'd himself beneath the salt.

The dinelle intelligencer could not be contented to fill
his eye onely with these objects, and to fed his belly with
belicate there: But hee drew a larger picture of all that
were there, and in these collours.

The waiter hauing cleared the table, Cardes & Dice (for
the last spelle) are serued vp to the boord: they that are full
of copne, draw; they that haue little, stand by & gine aymer:
they shuffle and cut on one side: the bones rattle on the o-
ther: long haue they not plaide, but othes fly vp and down
the roome like halle-shot; if the poore dumb dice be but a
little out of square, the poore and a thousand plagues break
their neckes out at window; presently after, the four
knaries are sent packing the same way, & els (like here-
tiques) condemned to be burnt.

In this battaile of Cardes and Dice, are generall Re-
giments and generall Officers.

They that sit downe to play, are at first calld Leaders,

They that loose, are the Forlorne Hope,

He that winnes all, is the Eagle,

He that stands by and Ventures, is the Woodpecker.

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

The fresh Gallant that is set out in, is The Gull.
He that stands by, and lends, is the Gull-groper.

The Gull-groper.

This Gul-groper is commonly an old Pony-monger, who having trauald through all the follies of the world in his youth, knowes them well, and shunneth them in his age, his whole felicitie being to fill his bags with golde and siluer: he comes to an Ordinary, to saue charges of house-keeping, and will eate for his two shillings, more meate then will serue three of the guard at a dinner, yet sweares he comes thither onely for the company, and to conuerser with traumlers. Its a Gold-Finch that sildome flies to these Ordinary Pests, with out a hundred or two hundred pound in twenty shilling peeces about him. After the tearing of some seauen paire of Cardes, or the damming of some ten baile of Dice, keeps hee vpon the stage, and this part he playes. If any of the Forlorne Hope be a Gentleman of Peares, either in Esse, or in Posse, (and that the old For will be sure to know to halfe an Ace,) whose money runnes at a low ebbe, as may appeare by his scratching of the head, and walking by and dotene the come, as if he wanted an Officer: The Gull-groper takes him to a side window, and tels him, he's sorry to see his hard luck, but the Dice are made of womens bones, and will cozen any man; yet for his fathers sake (whom he hath knowne so long) if it please him, he shal not leaue off play for a hundred pound or two. If my pong Clritch gaue to swallow downe this mortall (e for the most part they are very greedy, having such pponander set before them) then is the gold powred on the board, a Bond is made for repayment, at the next quarter day when Exhibition is sent in; and because it is all gold, and cost so much the changing, The Scriuener (who is a wheipe of the old Pastimes owne breeding) knowes what words will bite, which thus he fastens vpon him.

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

him, and in this Net the Gull is sure to be taken (howsoever:) for if he fall to play againe, & lose, the hoary Goat-bearded Satyre that stands at his elbow, laughs in his sleeve: if his bags be so recovered of their falling-sickness, that they be able presently to repay the borrowed gold, then Monsieur Gull proper steals away of purpose to anoid the receipt of it: he hath fatter Chickens in hatching: tis a fatter marke he shotes at. For the day being come when the bond grows due, the within named Signior Anaro will not be within: or if he be at home, he hath wedges enough in his pate, to cause the bond to be broken, or else a little before the day, he feeds my young Paister with such sweet words, that sursetting upon his protestations, he neglects his paiment, as presuming he may do more. But the Law having a hand in the forfeiture of the bond, laies presently hold of our young Gallant with the helpe of a couple of Sericants, and iust at such a time when old Erra Pater (the Jew,) that lent him the money, knowes by his owne Prognostication, that the Stone with the Silver face is with him in the waine. Something then can free him out of the phanges of those bloudy bounds, but he must presently confesse a judgment, for so much money, or for such a Spane, or Lordship (three times worth the bond forfeited) to be paid, or to be entred upon by him, by such a day, or within so many moneths after he comes to his land. And thus are young heires cozened of their Acres, before they well know where they lye.

The Wood-pecker.

The Wood-pecker is a bird that sits by upon a perch to; but is nothing so dangerous, as this Vulture spoken of before. He deales altogether upon Returnes, (as men do that take thier for one, at their coming back from Jerusalem, &c.) for having a Jewell, a Clock, a Ring with a Diamond, or any such like commodity, he notes him well that commonly is best acquainted with the

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

Dice, and hath ever good luck; to him he offers his prize, rating it at ten or fiftene pound, when happily 'tis not worth above six, and soz it he bargaines to receive five shillings or ten shillings (according as it is in value) at euery hand; second, third, or fourth hand he diuises: by which means he perhaps in a short time, makes that yeld him forty or fifty pound, which cost not halfe twenty. Many of these Merchant venturers saile from Ordinary to Ordinary, being sure alwayes to make sauing Voyages, when they that put in ten times more then they, are soz the most part losers.

The Gull.

Not is either The Leaders, or The Forlorne Hope, or any of the rest, chance to heare of a yong Fresh-water soldier that neuer before followed these strange warres, and yet hath a Charge newly giuen him (by the old fellow Soldado Vecchio his father, when Death had shotte him into the Graue) of some ten or twelue thousand in ready money, besides so many hundreds a yeare: first are Scouts sent out to discouer his Lodging: that knowne, some lie in ambush to note what Apothecaries shop hee resorts to euery morning, or in what Tobacco-shop in Fleet-street he takes a pipe of smoake in the afternone; that soz which the Punny hold, is sure to be beleaguerd by the whole troupe of the old weather-beaten Gallants: amongst whom some one, whose wit is thought to be of a better block for his head, than the rest is appointed to single out our Nouice, and after some foure or fve dayes spent in Complement, our heire to seauen hundred a yeare is diuine to an Ordinary, into which he no sooner enters, but all the old-ones in that Pest flutter about him, embrace, protest, kisse the hand, Conge to the very garter, and in the end (to shew that hee is no small sole, but that he knows his father left him not so much monie for nothing,) the yong Cub suffers blasse to be diuine to the stake: to deck him, Fortune and the Dice, or rather the False-dice, that cozen Fortune, make a sole of him to,

Lantheorne and Candle-light.

to, shall so fano him, that he marches away from a bat-
taile of two, the onely winner. But afterwards, let him
play how warily soeuer hee can, the damned Dice shall
crosse him, & his sinner crosses shall blesse those that play
against him; for euen they that seeme dearest to his bo-
some, shall first be ready, and be the foremost to enter with
the other Leaders into conspiracy, how to make spoile of
his golden bags. By such ransacking of Cittizens somes
wealth, the Leaders maintaine themselves haue, the
Forlorne-hope, that w^op'd before, do now gallantly come
on. The Eagle fethers his nest, the Wood-pecker picks
vp his crums, the Gull-groper graues fat with good fee-
ding; and the Gull himselfe, at whom euery one has a
Pull, hath in the end scarce fethers enough to keepe his
owne back warme.

The Post-maister of Hell, seeing such villanies to go vp
and downe in cloakes lin'd cleane through with Heluets,
was glad he had such nelues to send ouer, and therefore
sealing vp a letter full of it, deliuered the same to wither
bearded Charon (their owne Water-man) to be conuaid
first to the Porter of Hell, & then (by him) to the Paister
Keeper of the Diuels.

*Portitor has
horrendus
aques & fla-
minis seruat,
Terribili squa-
lore Charon,
Cui plurima
mento, Cani-
ties inculta
sacet.*

Of Ferreting: or the Manner of vndoing Gentle-
men by taking vp of commodities.

Hunting is a noble, a manly, & a healthfull exercise, it
is a very true picture of warre, nay it is a war in it
selfe, for engines are brought into the field, stratagemes
are contrined, ambushes are laide, onsets are giuen, al-
larums struck vp, braue encounters are made, fierce as-
sailings are resisted by strength, by courage, or by pollicy:
the enemy is pursued, and the Pursuets neuer giue ouer
till they haue him in execution: then is a Retreats soun-
ded, then are spoiles diuided, then come they home wea-
ried, but yet crowned with hono^r & victo^ry. And as in bat-
tailes there be severall manners of fight: so in the pastime
of hunting, there are severall be gries of game, Some hit
the

*Fraile of
Hunting.*

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

Hunting of
the Lion, &c.

the Lion; and that shewes as when Subjects rise in Armes against their King: Some hunt the Anticorne for the treasure on his head, and they are like couetuous men, that care not whome they kill for riches: some hunt the Spotted Panther and the freckled Leopard, they are such as to enjoy their pleasures, regard not how blacke an infamy sticks vpon them; All these are barbarous and vnnaturall Huntsmen, for they range vp and downe the Deserts, the Wildernes, and inhabitable Mountaines. Others persue the long liued Hart, the coragious Stag or the nimble footed Dere; these are the Noblest hunters, and they exercise the Noblest game: these by following the Chace get strength of body, a free and undisquieted mind, magnanimity of spirit, alacrity of heart and an vnwearisomnesse to breake through the hardest labours; their pleasures are not insatiable but are contented to be kept within limits, for these hunt within Parkes inclosed, or within bounded Forrests.

Hunting of
the Hare.

The hunting of the Hare teaches feare to be bould, and puts simplicity so to her wits, that she growes cunning and prouident: the turnings and crosse windings that she makes, are embleames of this lifes vncertainty: when she thinks she is furthest from danger, it is at her heeles, and when it is nerest to her, the hand of safety defends her. When she is wearied and has runne her race, she takes her death patiently, onely to teach man, that he should make himselfe ready, when the graue gapes for him.

De magno
præda petenda
grege.

All these kinds of hunting are abroad in the open field, but there is a close city hunting onely within the walls, that pulles downe Parkes, layes open Forrests, destroys Chaces, wound the Dere of the land, and make such haucke of the headlesse Herds, that by their wills, (who are the rangers,) none should be left a line but the Kascalls: This kind of hunting is base, and ignoble, It is the meaneest, yet the most mischionous, & it is called Ferreting. To behold a course or two at this, did the light boylenam of Hell one day laape into the saddle.

City.

Citty-Hunting.

This Ferret-hunting hath his Seasons as other games haue, and is onely followed at this time of yeare, when the Gentry of our kingdome by riots, haue chased them-selues out of the faire reuencues and large possessions left to them by their ancestors, are forced to hide their heads like Conies, in little caues and in vn-frequented places; or else being almost windles, by running after sensuall pleasures too seerely, they are glad, (for keeping them-selues in breath so long as they can) to fall to Ferrethunting, & is to say, to take by commodities. No warrant can be graunted for a Bucke in this sort, but it must passe vnder these fine hands.

1 He that hunts by and downe to find game, is called the Tombler.

2 The commodities that are taken by are cald Purse-nets.

3 The Cittizen that selles them is the Ferret.

4 They that take by are the Rabbet-suckers.

5 He, vpon whose credit this Rabbet-suckers runne, is called the Warren.

How the Warren is made.

After a raine, Conies vse to come out of the their holes and to sit nibling on weeds or any thing in the cole of the euening: and after a reueling when younger brothers haue spent al, or in gaming haue lost al, they sit plotting in their chambers with necessity how to be furnished presently with a new supply of mony. They would take by any commodity whatsoeuer, but their names stand in too many fexted letters already in Percers and Scrinemers booke: vpon a hundred poundes worth of Roasted hase they could finde in their hearts to venture, for that would away in turning of a hand; but

What persons follow the game of Ferret hunting.

Dolor ac voluptas inuicem cedunt.

The tragedy of Ferret hunting diuided into 5. acts.

Nam illa omnes artes perdet, ubi quem attigie.

where shall they find a Butcher or a Cooke that will let any man runne so much vpon the scoze for flesh onely? Suppose therefore that Foure of such lowe sort and gallants were tied in one knot, and knew not how to fasten themselves vpon some welthy citizen: At the length it runnes into their heads, that such a young Donice who daily serues to fill by their company) was nener intang- in any Citty limebus: they hurely his present means to be good, and thus to come to be great: him therefore they lay vpon the Annull of their wits, till they haue wrought him like war, or indeed till they haue won him to doe any thing in war, for him-selfe aswell as for them to slide vpon this ice, (because he knowes not the danger) is he easily drawne: for he considers within him- selfe that they are all gentlemen well descended, they haue rich fathers, they weare good clothes, haue bin gal- lant spenders, and do now and then (still) let it fly freely, hee is to ventare vpon no more rocks than all they, what then should hee feare: hee therefore resolues to do it, and the rather because his owne exhibition runnes low, and that there lacke a great many wokes to the quarter day at which time, he shall be refurni- shed from his father. The Watch being thus agreed vpon, one of them that has bene an ould Ferret-monger, and knowes all the trickes of such Hunting, seeks out a Tumbler, that is to say a feldio, who beates the bush for them till they catch the birds, he him-selfe being contented (as he protests and swears) onely with a few fethers.

The Tumblers Hunting dry-soore.

This Tumbler being let loose runnes snuffling by and doone close to the ground, in the shoppes either of Mercers, Goulesmithes, Drapers, Haberdashers, or of any other trade, where hee thinks he may make with a Ferret and the vpon his very first course

*Dum spectant
oculi lesos, le-
duntur et ipsi.*

The nature of
a London
Tumbler.

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

courte, he can find his game, yet to make his gallants
more hungry, and to thinke he wearies himselfe in hun-
ting the more, he comes to them sweating and swea-
ring that the Citty Ferrets are so cooped (thats to say
how their lips are stitched vp so close) that hee can hard-
ly get them open to so great a summe as five hundred
pounds which they desire. This herb being chewed
downe by the Rabbeduckers almost kills their hearts
and is wayse to them than dubbing on the necks to
comies. They bid him if hee cannot fasten his teeth vp
on plate or cloth or Silkes, to lay hold on browne pa-
per or Tobacco, Bartholmeu babies, Lute strings, or
Hobnables, or two hundred pounds in Saint Thomas
Onions and the rest in money; the Onions they could
get wenches enough to cry and sell them by the rope,
and what remains should serue them with mutton.
Upon this their Tumbler trottes vp and downe a-
gen, and and last fighting on a Cittizen that will deale,
the names are reteaued, and deliuered to a Seriuener,
who in quiring whether they be good men and true,
that are to passe vpon the life and death of five hundred
pounds, findes that foure of the five, are wind shaken
and ready to fall into the Lords hands, Mary the fift
man, is an Oake, and theres hope that he cannot be
hewied downe in half. Upon him therefore the Citti-
zen builds so much as comes to five hundred pounds,
yet takes in the other foure for to make them serue
as scaffolding, till the Frame be furnished, and if then
it hold, he cares not greatly who takes them downe. In
all hast, are the bondes sealed, and the commodities deli-
uered; And then does the Tumbler fetch his second car-
riere, and thats this.

The Tumblers Hunting Counter.

The warres which they fished for being in the hands
of the five Hauers do now trouble their wittes

*Nil habet in se-
lix paupertas
durius in se,
Quam quod
ridiculos homi-
nes fa. it.*

2?

Lamporne and Candle-light.

how to turne these Wares into ready money; then be-
foze they were troubled to turne their credits into wares.
The Tree being once more to be shaken, they know it
must loose fruits; and therefore their Factors must Barter
away their Warehandise, tho it be with losse: Abroad in-
to the Citie he hailes for that purpose, and dealers with
him that sold, to buy his owne Commodities againe for
ready money; He will not do it vnder 30 l. losse in the
Hundred: Other Archers bolues are tried at the same
marke, but all keepe much about one scantling; Back there-
foze comes their Carrier with this newes, that no man
will disburse so much present money vpon any wares
whatsoever: Onely he met by good fortune with one
friend (and that friend is him-selfe) who for 10 l. will pro-
cure them a Chapman, marry that Chapman will not buy
vnlesse he may haue them at 30. l. losse in the Hundred:
sup, cry all the Sharers, a poxe on these Fore-sure Cur-
mudgions, giue that sellor to your friend 10. l. for his
paines, & fetch the rest of the money: Within an houre af-
ter, it is brought, and polor's done in one heap vpon a
Laurens table; where making a goodly shew as if it could
neuer be spent, al of the consort, what he & Tumbler is to
haue for Hunting so wel, and conclude that lesse then 10. l.
they cannot giue him, which 10. l. is the first money told
out. Now let vs call vp this Account: In enery 100. l. is
lost 30. which being 5. times 30. l. makes 150. l. that
Sum the Ferret puts vp clea besides his ouer-prising the
wares: vnto which 150 l. lost, and 10. l. more which the
Tumbler gals them off, & an other 10. l. which he hath for
his voyage, all which makes 170. l. which deducted from
500. l. there remaineth onely 330. to be deuised amongst
5. so that enery one of the partners shal haue but 66. l. yet
this they al put vp merrily, washing down their losses w
Sack & Sugar, whereof they drinke that night profoundly.

*Dedit hanc
contagio labi,
et Dabit in
plures.*

admodum in quibusdam locis huiusmodi accidit
vnde dicitur: *contagio labi, et Dabit in plures*

How the Warren is spoiled

WHilst this faire weather lasteth, and that there is any grasse to nibble upon. These Rabbet-suckers keepe to the Warren wherein they fatned: but the cold day of re-payment approaching, they retire deep into their Caves: so that when the Ferret makes account to have his before him in Chase, fount of his his hidden, e are holne into other grounds. No marvaile then if the Ferret grow fierce and seare open his own Jawes to suck bloud from him that is left; no marvaile if he scratch what wool he can frō his back, the Partners were. Yet are all Taken up and carried away. The Warren therefore must be Searched, That must pay for al, one that does be range like a little Lord. Bargaints, Marchals-men, & Balliffs are sent forth, who lies searching at every Corner, & with terrible pines haunt every walke. In conclusion the Bird that these Hawkes sit after, is leapt upon; then are his fetters pluck'd (his estate lo'd into) the are his wings broken (his lands made over to a stranger) Then must one pong son and Heys pay 300. l. (for which he never had but 66. l.) or else lye in prison: To keep himselfe frō which, he Seales to any bond, enters into Statute, mortgage th' any Lordship; Does any thing, Saies any thing, yields to pay any thing; And these Citty Normes (which will wet a man till he have never a dry thred about him, tho he be kept never so warme) fall not upon him once or twise: But being a little way in, he cares not how deep he heades: the greater his possessions are, the apter he is to Take up and to be Trusted, the more he is trusted, the more he comes in debt, the farther in debt, the nērer to danger. Thus Gentlemen are wrought upon, thus are they Cheated, thus are they Ferreted, thus are they Vndone.

*Cursus meta
fugere rui-
nam.*

21

21

*In alio vitiis
excidit ipse
suis.*

*Grandia per
multos tenu-
anter Flami-
nariui.*

Fawlkoners.

Hawking.

2^a *Facies non om-
nibus una, Nec
diuersa tamen*

2ⁱ

*Qui nisi quod
faciunt, nihil
restum putant.*

The first
Nette.

Of a new kind of Hawking, teaching how
to Catch Birdes by Bookes.

Hunting and Hawking are of him, and therefore it is
fit they should keep company together: Both of them
are noble Games and Recreations, honest and healthful,
yet they may so be abused that nothing can be more hurt-
full. In Hunting, the Game is commonly still before you,
and by Deceit, and within a little compass; In Haw-
king the Game flies farre off, and oftentimes out of
sight: A Couple of Robbes therefore (that were Birdes of
the last feather) conspired together to leane their nest in
the City, and to flatter abroad into the countrey: Upon
this leane backneyes, were these Doctors Doddipals pozt,
Cittie Swites, that they might care about them some
badge of a scholar.

The Duells Ranck-ryder, that came from the last Cit-
ty hunting, understanding that two such Light-horsemen
were gone a Hawking, pozt after, and ouertakes them.
After some ordinary high-way talke, he begins to question
of what profession they were. One of them smiling scoone-
fully at his face, as thinking him to be some Gull, (and
indeed such fellows take all men for Gullies who they
thinke to be that are beneath them in qualittie) told him
they were Falconers. But the Fore that followed them,
seeing no properties (belonging to a Falconer) about them,
most knowingly, took them for a paire of mad Vasaals, & ther-
fore resolved to see at what these Falconers would let die.

How to cast vp the Lure.

At last, on a sodaine laies one of them to him,
Sir wee haue Sprung a Partridge, & so fare you wel:
which words came stammering out to the host that they
made

made, for presently the two Forragers of the Country
were upon the Spur. Plutoes Post seeing this, stood still
to watch them, and at length saw them in maine gallop
make toward a goodly faire place, where either some
Knight or some great Gentleman kept, and this goodly
House belike was the Partridge which those Falconers had
sprung. He being loath to loose his share in this
Hawking, and having power to transforme him selfe as
he listed, came thither as soone as they: but beheld all
(which they did) invisibly. They both like two Knights
Errant alighted at the Gate, knocked, and were letta
in: the one walks the Hackneys in an outward Court
as it be had bene but a squire to Sir Dagoner. The o-
ther (as boldly as Saint George when he saw the Dra-
gon at his very Den) marcheth undauntedly by into the
Hall, where looking over these poore creatures of the
house, that were but the bare Blewcoates, the Aquila non
capit Muscas, what should a Falconer meddle with this
hee onely salutes him that in his eye seemes to be a
Gentleman-like fellow: Whom hee asks for this good
Knight or so, and was that hee is a Gentleman come
from London on a business, which he must deliver to his
owne worthy pall Eare: Up the staires does his
Mount-Dragon ascend, the Knight and he encounter, and
with this staffe does he bravely charge upon him.

How the Bird is Caught.

Since I am a poore & choller, and the report of your Ver-
tues hath drawn me hither, venturously bold to give
your worthy name as a patronage to a poore short discourse
which here I Dedicate (out of my loue) to your noble &
eternall Memorie; this speech he utters barep.

The Hawking Pamphleter to then bid to put on, whilst
his Miscellaneo Macenan, opens a book fairely appareld
in yellow with gilt fillets, and there printing like ribbon
at least, like little streamers on the top of a parchment
Casse,

Et que nō feci-
mus ista, Vix ea
nostra voco.

Sed flos fuit il-
le Cadereus
France Puer
Calamos et
inanes de fere
Musas.
Qui dūq;
Monstra legit

2?

castle hanging dangling by at the four corners, the title being ironically surmount, in the next lease, bee less that the Author like, hath made him one of his Collaps, for the book carries his worthips name, & under it stands an Epitaph of the length of a French mans grace before dinner, which is long enough for any booke in conscience, but like the twister be unreasonable.

The knight, being told before hand, that this little sumbraine of Phcebus, (shining thus brightly in print) hath his Quits of Atomp waiping upon him in the outward court, thanks him for his lons and labour, and considering with himselfe, what cost hee hath bene at, and how farre he hath ridden to come to him, he knowes that Patrons and Godfathers are to pay scot and lot alike, and therefore to cherish his young and tender Muse, he giues him foure or five Angells, inuiting him either to stay breakfast, or if the sun diall of the house points towards eleauen, then to tary dinner.



How the Bird is dress.

*Stultus quoque
munere gaudet.*

But the fish being caught (for which Heliconian Angler threiw out his lines) with thanks, and legges, and kissing his owne hand, he parts. A sower is he host, but his hostler (who all this while walked the lades, and trauelsse vp and downe with him (like an undeseruing Plat-er for halfe a share) askes this question. Strawes or not? Strawes cries the whole sharer and a halfe: alway then replies the first, flie to our best: A his best is neuer in the same towne, but commonly a mile or two off: and it is nothing els but the next tauerne they come to. But the Village, into which they rode being not able to main-taine an Iobbs, an Ale-house was their Inne: where aduancing themselues into the fairest Chamber, and bespeaking the best cheere in the towne for dinner, bawling they sit, & there before they speake of any thing els: That done, he that ventures upon all he makes and Discharges the

2?
How birds
are dress after
they bee
caught.

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

the paper Bullets, (for to tell truth, the other serves but as a signe, and is merely Nobody) beguines to discourse, how he caried himselfe in the action, how he was encountered, how he stood to his tackling, and how well hee came off: hee calls the Knight, a Noble fellow, yet they both shrug, and laugh, and sweare they are glad they haue Gild him.

Doze arrowes must they shoote of the same length, that this first was off, and therefore their Trunch full of Crinckets, thats to say, their Budget of Bookes, is opened againe, to see what lease they are to turne ouer next, which whilst they are doing, the Ghost that all this space haunted them, and heard what they sayd, hauing excellent skill in the Black-art, thats to say in picking of locks, makes the doze suddenly, fly open (which they had closely shut) at his strange entrance they being somewhat agast, began to shuffle-away their bookes, but he knowing what cardes they plaide withall, offered to cut, and turnd vp two Names by this Trick. My maisters (quoth hee) I know where you haue bin, I know what you haue done, I know what you meane to do, I see now you are Falconers indeed, but by the (and then he swoze a damnable oth,) besides you teach me to shoote in this Birding peece, I will raise the Village, send for the knight whom you boast you haue Gild, and so disgrace you: for your money I care not.

*Sapè in magistrum
scelerum
redierunt sua.*

The two Free-booters seeing themselves smock'd told their thirde Brother, hee seemed to be a gentleman and a boone companion, they praied him therefore to sit downe with silence and stithence dinner was not yet ready, hee should heare all.

*Sancium enit
pugnam Gladiatores.*

This new kind of Hawking (quoth one of them) which you see vs vse, can afforde no Game vnles 5. be at it. viz.

1. He that calls vp the Lure is cal'd the Falconer.
2. The Lure, that is call vp, is any idle Wampster.
3. The Terrell Gentle that comes to the Lure, is some knight, or some gentleman of quality.

f

4. The

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

4. The Bird that is preyed upon, is spongy.
5. Hee that walkes the losses, and hunts wyf-foote is
cald a spongrel.

The Falconer and his Spaniell.

*Mira Cano, fel
vera Cano.*

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*Strange hawk.
king.*

The Falconer hauing scraped together certaine small parings of witte, hee first cuttes them banisomely in pretty peeces, and of those peeces does hee patch vpp a booke, this booke, hee prints at his owne charge, the spongrell running vpp and downe to loke to the workemen, and bearing likewise some part of the cost, (for which hee enters vpon his halfe share). When it is fully finished, the Falconer and his spongrell, (or it may be two Falconers to yne in one,) but howsoeuer, it is by them rented what Shire in Holland it is best to forrage next: that being set downe, the Falconers deale either with a Herald for a note of all the Knights and Gentlemens names of worth that dwell in that circuite, which they meane to ride, or els by inquiry get the chiefeest of them, printing off so many Epistles as they haue names, & Epistles Dedicatoz being all one, and bary in nothing but in the titles, of their patrons

Hauing thus furnished themselves and packed by their waies, away they trudge like Tinkers, with a budget at one of their backs; or it may be the circle they meane to confound in, shall not bee out of London, especially if it be Terme-time, or when a Parliament is holden, (for then they haue choice of wiceto-meates to sed vpon.) If a gentleman seeing one of these bookes Dedicated onely to his name, suspect it to be a bastard, that hath more fathers besides himselfe, and to try that, does deferre the Presenter for a day or two, sending in the meane time (as some haue done) into Paules Church-yard amongst the Stationers, to inquire if any such worke be come forth, and if they cannot tell, then to keppe to the Writers: Yet haue the Falconers a trick to goe beyond such Watkes too, for all they

they sit so by. And that is this. The bookes lie all at the Printers, but not one line of an Epistle to any of them, (those bug-beares lurke in Tenebris,) If then the spy that is sent by his Mailster, after they have no Dedications to them, Mounſieur Printer tells him, the Author would not venture to addreſſe to them all, (having onely to that which was given to his Mailster,) untill it was knowne, whether he would accept of it or no.

This ſatisfies the Patron, this fetches money from him: and this coyned ſixe hundred beſides. Say there be other Bird-catchers that use ſtranger Quail-pipes: you ſhall have fellowes, foure, or ſixe in a convent, that buying by any old Booke (eſpecially a Sermon, or any other matter of Divinity,) that lies ſo; waſt-paper, and is cleane forgotten, ad a new-printed Epistle to it, and with an Alphabet of letters which they carry about them, being able to Print any mans name (ſo; a Dedication) on the ſubſaine, travaile by and doſtome moſt ſhires in England, and live by this Hawking.

Are we not excellent Falconers now (quoth the halfe-shares) excellent villainies, cried the vinells deputy; By this the meate (ſo; dinner) came ſmoking, upon which they ſat moſt tyrannically to it, yet ſo; maners ſake, offering (firſt) to the Balſ of Belzebub the upper end of the table, But he ſeeking they would make a Hawke or a Buzzard of him too, and report they had ridden him like an Aſſe, as they had done others, out of dozes he ſlung with a vengeance as he came. O ſacred Learning! why doſt thou ſuffer thy ſeaven-leaved Tree, to be plucked by barbarous and moſt Unhallowed hands: Why is thy beautifull ſpawden body, polluted like ſtrumpets: and proſtituted to beaſtly and ſlauiſh Ignorance? O you baſe brood, that make the Muſes harlots, yet ſay they are your mothers? You thence murderers of Art! traitors of ſchools of Learning; murderers of ſchollers, ſpoze we; why you are, to under-goe ſo; Romane Furca like flames, and to be hanged ſith ſo; head deeper then they that ſo;ge teſtaments to vnder Opphans:

Cur ego ſi no-
que, ignori-
Poeta ſalutary

Lanthorne and Candle-light.

Such doe but rob chilozen of goods that may bee lost ; but
you rob schollers of their fame , which is dearer then
life. You are not worth an Innetine , not worthy to haue
your names drop out of a refering pen, you shal onely be
executed in Picture , (as they vse to handle spalefactors in
France) And y picture (tho it were drawn to be hung by in
another place) shall leaue you impudently-arrogant to
your selues , and ignominiously-ridiculous to after ages.
In these collours are you drawne.

The true picture of these Falconers.

There be Fellowes,

*Proh superi-
quantum pec-
toracace
Noctis habent.*

*Scribimus in-
dolti, doctiq.*

*Ad istum est
aliorum incu-
bere fame.*

! Of course and common bloud ; Mechanick knaues,
Whose wittes lie deeper buried then in graues:
And indeed smell more earth : whose creation
Was but to giue a Boote, or Shooe, good fashion.
Yet these , (thriuing by the Apron and the Awle,)
Being drunck with their owne wit, cast vp the gall
Onely of ynck ; and in patch'd, beggerly Rimes,
(As full of fowle corruption, as the Times)
From towne to towne they strowle, in soule as poore,
As th' are in clothes : yet these, at euery dore,
Their labors Dedicate. But (as at Faïres)
Like Pedlars, they shew still one sort of wares
Vnto all commers (with some fil'd oration,)
And thus to giue bookes, now's an occupation.
One booke hath seauen-score patrons: thus defcart,
Is cheated of her due : thus Noble art
Gines Ignorance (that common strumpet) place,
Thus the true schollers name growes cheape and base.

Jacks of the Clock-house.

A new and cunning drawing of money
from Gentlemen.

There is another Fraternity of wandring Pil-
grimes , who merily call themselves Jackes
of

of the Clock-houſe, and are very neere allied to the Falconers that went a Hawking beſore. The Clarke of Erebus ſet downe their names too in his Tables, with certaine brieſe notes of their praifes: and theſe they are.

The Jacke of a Clock-houſe goes upon Skretwes, and his office is to doe nothing but ſtrike; ſo does this noiſe, (ſo they walke by and downe like Fiddlers) trauaile with Potions, and whatſoener their Potions get them, is called ſtriking.

Theſe Potions are certaine Collections, or witty Inventions, ſome-times of one thing, and then of another, there is a new one now in rime, in praife of the rimer. And theſe are ſailely written and ingroſſed in Wellum, Parchment, or Ropall-paper, richly adorned with Compartiments, and ſet out with letters both in gold, and in various coulours.

This labour being taken, the Paſſer of the Potion hearkens to where ſuch a Nobleman, ſuch a Lord, or ſuch a Knight lyes; that is liberall: hauing found one to his liking. The Potion (with his Patrons name ſailely terted out, in manner of a Dedication,) is preſented beſore him: he receiues it, and thinking it to be a worke onely vndertaken for his ſake, is bounteous to the Giuer, eſteeming him a Scholler, and knowing that not without great trauaile, hee hath drawne ſo many little ſtragling ſreames into ſo fayre and ſmooth a Riner: whereas the worke is the labour of ſome other (copied out by ſtealth,) hee an impudent ignorant fellow, that runnes by and downe with the Tranſcripts, and euery Ale-houſe may haue one of them (hanging in the baſe drinking roome,) if they will be but at the charges of writing it out. Thus the liberalitie of a Nobleman, or of a Gentleman, is abuſed: thus Learning is brought into ſcoorne and contempt. Thus men are cheated of their bounty, giuing much for that (out of their free mindes) which is common abroad, and put away for baſe prices.

Lanshorne and Candle-light.

Thus villaine some-times walks alone, as if it were
ginen to Melancholy, and some-times anaues tie them-
selues in a knot, because they may be moze merry, as by
a mad sort of Comrades whom I see leaping into the
Saddle, anon it will appeare.

Ranck Riders,

The manner of Cozening Inne-keepers,
Post-maisters, and Hackny-men.

There is a trope of Horsemen, that runne by and
downe the whole kingdome, they are euen in a gal-
lop, their businesse is weighty, their iourneys many,
their expences great, their Innes euery where, their
lands no where: they haue onely a certaine Free-hold
cald Tyborne (situated nere London, and many a sayre
payre of Gallies in other countries besides,) vpon
which they liue very poorly, till they dye, and dye for
the most part wickedly, because their liues are villa-
nous and desperate. But what race soeuer they runne,
there they end it, there they set vp their rest, there is
their last baite, whether soeuer their iourney lies. And
these Horse-men haue no other names but Ranck-
Riders.

To furnish whom forth for any iorney, they must haue
Riding suites cut out of these foure peeces.

1. The Inne-keeper or Hackney man, of whom they
haue horses, is cald A Colt.

2. He that neuer alights off a rich Farmer or coun-
trie Gentleman, till he haue dyatome money from him, is
cald The Snaffle.

3. The money so gotten, is The Ring.

4. He that feeds them with money is cald The Pro-
uander.

These Ranck-riders (like Butchers to Runfords
Market) alwaies goe under sixe or seauen in a com-
pany

Lansthorne and Candle-light.

pamy, and these Carriers they fetch. Their purses being warmly lined with some purchase gotten befoze, and they them-selues well booted and spurred, and in reasonable good out-fides, arriue at the fairest Inne they can choose, either in Westminster, the Strand, the Citty, or the Suburbes. Two of them who haue clothes of purpose to fit the play, carrying the shew of Gentlemen: the other at their parts in blew coates, as if they were their Seruingmen, though indeed they be all fellows. They enter all durted, or dustied (according as it shall please the high way to vse them,) and the first bridle they put into the Colts mouth (that's to say the In-knappers) is at their comming in, to aske aloud if the footmen be gon back with the horses; tis answered yes. Here, the Ranck-riders lye three or foure dayes, spending moderately enough, yet abating not a penny of any reckoning to shew of what house they come: in which space their counterfett followers learne what countreiman the maister of the house is, where the Hostlers and Chamberlaines were borne, and what other country Gentlemen are guests to the Inne, which lessons being presently gotten by heart, they fall in study with the other Generall Rules of their knauery; and those are, first to giue out, that their Maister is a Gentleman of such and such meanes, in such a shire, (which shall be sure to stand farre enough from those places where any of the house, or any of the other Guests were borne,) that hee is come by to receiue so many hundred pounds vpon land which he hath sold, and that hee meanes to Inne there some quarter of a yeare at least.

The manner
of Bridling a
Colt.

This Basse money passing for currant through the house, he is moze obsecued and better attended, is worshipped at euery word: and the easier to breake and bypyle the Colt, his worship will not sitte downe to Dinner or Supper, till the Maister of the house bee plac'd at the vpper end of the board by him.